

IBM Informix Error Messages

IBM Informix OnLine, Version 5.0
IBM Informix OnLine Dynamic Server, Version 7.2x
IBM Informix OnLine Workgroup Server, Version 7.2x
IBM Informix OnLine XPS, Version 8.1x
IBM Informix SE, Version 7.2x
IBM Informix Universal Server, Version 9.1x

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Part No. 000-4168A

Note:
Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in the appendix entitled "Notices."

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ead this introduction for an overview of the information provided in this manual and for an understanding of the documentation conventions used.

About This Manual

This manual provides a complete list of error messages and their corrective actions for the current and earlier, still-supported versions of Informix products. This version of the manual supersedes all earlier versions. It includes error messages for new Informix products as well as updated error messages for earlier products.

This manual includes error messages for the following Informix products up to and including the version listed:

- INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server, Version 7.2x
- INFORMIX-OnLine Workgroup Server, Version 7.2x
- INFORMIX-OnLine/Secure, Version 5.0
- INFORMIX-OnLine XPS, Version 8.1x
- INFORMIX-SE, Version 7.2x
- INFORMIX-Universal Server, Version 9.1x
- INFORMIX-CLI, Version 2.8
- INFORMIX-ESQL/C, Version 9.1x
- INFORMIX-ESQL/COBOL, Version 7.2x
- INFORMIX-GLS, Version 3.07
- C-ISAM, Version 7.2x
- INFORMIX-NewEra, Version 3.0
- INFORMIX-4GL, Version 6.0

- INFORMIX-SQL, Version 6.0
- INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway Manager, Version 7.2
- INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway with DRDA, Version 7.2
- INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway for EDA/SQL, Version 7.1
- INFORMIX-Ada/SAME, Version 5.01
- INFORMIX-NET, Version 5.0x

Organization of This Manual

This introduction provides an overview of the manual and describes the documentation conventions. The body of the manual provides an explanation of the error messages for Informix products.

Error messages with positive numbers are presented first, followed by error messages with negative numbers. Error messages with positive numbers are listed in ascending order, and those with negative numbers are listed in descending order.

For backward compatibility, a single error message number might have more than one listing. These multiple listings reflect changes in the wording or functionality of the error message for different versions of the software. Be sure to locate the error message listing appropriate for your software version to learn the cause of the error and the corrective action.

Error Messages in This Manual

Error messages generally have negative error codes. The negative error codes in the manual range from -1 to -55933.

The error codes from -1 through -99 are return codes from functions of the host operating system. Most UNIX-based hosts use these numbers in a consistent way, but differences exist among operating systems, particularly for codes -32 through -99.

The explanations that this manual provides reflect the meaning of the kernel return codes. To be sure of the meaning of one of these codes, consult the manuals for your operating system. UNIX programmers can also find help in the file `/usr/include/errno.h`. Windows NT programmers can find help in the **errno.h** file of the **include** subdirectory for Microsoft Visual C++.

The error codes from -100 to -199 relate to ISAM (Indexed Sequential Access Manager). ISAM is the bottom level of the database server; it is the part that executes disk I/O and maintains data structures such as indexes. You can write programs using the C-ISAM product, or you can use ISAM indirectly through SQL statements.

ISAM messages reflect problems with physical access to data or with corruption of fundamental data structures. When you use C-ISAM, functions that you call return these error codes. When you use SQL, ISAM error codes are always issued with an SQL error code. Both codes are returned to a program in the SQL Communications Area (SQLCA).

Error codes from -200 to -899 indicate SQL errors. The database server issues them to reflect errors or problems in the execution of an SQL statement. These codes are returned to the SQLCA. An ISAM error code accompanies many of these messages.

Specific Informix products and product components use the error codes numbered -900 and above.

A series of positive-numbered error codes also exists. Most of these error messages reflect configuration and startup problems, and the system administrator sees these messages. Typically, positive-numbered error codes are not returned as error codes to running programs.

Types of Users

This manual is written for users of current Informix products and earlier, still supported Informix products.

Documentation Conventions

This section describes the conventions that this manual uses. These conventions make it easier to gather information from this and other Informix manuals.

The following conventions are covered:

- Typographical conventions
- Icon conventions
- Command-line conventions

Typographical Conventions

This manual uses the following standard set of conventions to introduce new terms, illustrate screen displays, describe command syntax, and so forth.

Convention	Meaning
KEYWORD	All keywords appear in uppercase letters in a serif font.
<i>italics</i>	Within text, new terms and emphasized words appear in italics. Within syntax diagrams, values that you are to specify appear in italics.
boldface	Identifiers (names of classes, objects, constants, events, functions, program variables, forms, labels, and reports), environment variables, database names, filenames, table names, column names, icons, menu items, command names, and other similar terms appear in boldface.
<code>monospace</code>	Information that the product displays and information that you enter appear in a monospace typeface.

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Convention	Meaning
KEYSTROKE	Keys that you are to press appear in uppercase letters in a sans serif font.
◆	This symbol indicates the end of product- or platform-specific information.

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***Tip:** When you are instructed to “enter” characters or to “execute” a command, immediately press RETURN after the entry. When you are instructed to “type” the text or to “press” other keys, no RETURN is required.*

Icon Conventions

Throughout the documentation, you will find text that is identified by several different types of icons. This section describes these icons.

Comment Icons

Comment icons identify warnings, important notes, or tips. This information is always displayed in italics.

Icon	Description
	The <i>warning</i> icon identifies vital instructions, cautions, or critical information.
	The <i>important</i> icon identifies significant information about the feature or operation that is being described.
	The <i>tip</i> icon identifies additional details or shortcuts for the functionality that is being described.

Command-Line Conventions

This section defines and illustrates the format of commands that are available in Informix products. These commands have their own conventions, which might include alternative forms of a command, required and optional parts of the command, and so forth.

Each diagram displays the sequences of required and optional elements that are valid in a command. A diagram begins at the upper-left corner with a command. It ends at the upper-right corner with a vertical line. Between these points, you can trace any path that does not stop or back up. Each path describes a valid form of the command. You must supply a value for words that are in italics.

You might encounter one or more of the following elements on a command-line path.

Element	Description
command	This required element is usually the product name or other short word that invokes the product or calls the compiler or preprocessor script for a compiled Informix product. It might appear alone or precede one or more options. You must spell a command exactly as shown and use lowercase letters.
<i>variable</i>	A word in italics represents a value that you must supply, such as a database, file, or program name. A table following the diagram explains the value.
-flag	A flag is usually an abbreviation for a function, menu, or option name or for a compiler or preprocessor argument. You must enter a flag exactly as shown, including the preceding hyphen.
.ext	A filename extension, such as .sql or .cob , might follow a variable that represents a filename. Type this extension exactly as shown, immediately after the name of the file. The extension might be optional in certain products.
(.,;+*- /)	Punctuation and mathematical notations are literal symbols that you must enter exactly as shown.

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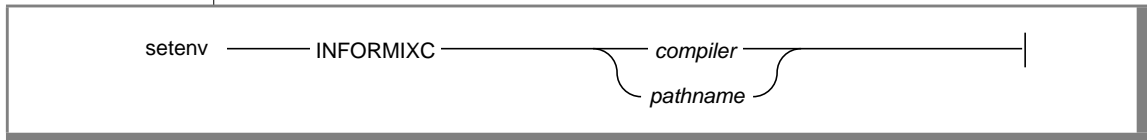
Element	Description
' '	Single quotes are literal symbols that you must enter as shown.
<div>Privileges p. 5-17</div> <div>Privileges</div>	A reference in a box represents a subdiagram. Imagine that the subdiagram is spliced into the main diagram at this point. When a page number is not specified, the subdiagram appears on the same page.
— ALL —	A shaded option is the default action.
→ → →	Syntax within a pair of arrows indicates a subdiagram.
└	The vertical line terminates the command.
-f — OFF — └ ON —	A branch below the main path indicates an optional path. (Any term on the main path is required, unless a branch can circumvent it.)
— , — — variable —	A loop indicates a path that you can repeat. Punctuation along the top of the loop indicates the separator symbol for list items.
— , — — 3 size —	A gate ($\sqrt{3}$) on a path indicates that you can only use that path the indicated number of times, even if it is part of a larger loop. Here you can specify <i>size</i> no more than three times within this statement segment.

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How to Read a Command-Line Diagram

Figure 1 shows a command-line diagram that uses some of the elements that are listed in the previous table.

Figure 1
Example of a Command-Line Diagram



To construct a command correctly, start at the top left with the command. Then follow the diagram to the right, including the elements that you want. The elements in the diagram are case sensitive.

Figure 1 diagrams the following steps:

1. Type the word `setenv`.
2. Type the word `INFORMIXC`.
3. Supply either a compiler name or pathname.
After you choose *compiler* or *pathname*, you come to the terminator.
Your command is complete.
4. Press RETURN to execute the command.

ASCII Error Message Files

Informix software products provide ASCII files that contain all of the Informix error messages and their corrective actions. To read the error messages in the ASCII file, Informix provides several methods to let you display error messages on the screen or print formatted error messages.

WIN NT/95

Using the ASCII Error Message File on Windows

To display the error messages in Windows environments, double-click the **Informix Find Error** icon in the program group for your product. ♦

UNIX

Using the ASCII Error Message File on UNIX

You can use the file that contains the ASCII text version of the error messages and their corrective actions in two ways:

- Use the **finderr** script to display one or more error messages on screen.
- Use the **rofferr** script to format one error message or a range of error messages for printing.

The scripts are in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/bin** directory. The ASCII file has the following path:

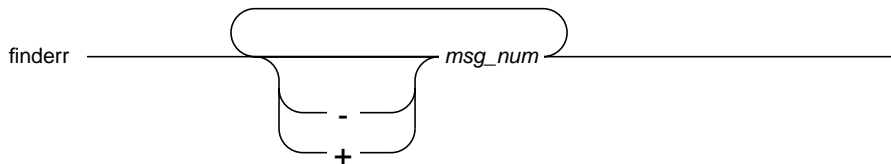
```
$INFORMIXDIR/msg/errmsg.txt
```

The negative error message numbers range from -1 through -55933. When you specify these numbers for the scripts, you can omit the minus sign. More than 100 messages have positive numbers, ranging from 0 through 38095. If you want to display them, you must precede the message number with a + sign.

The messages numbered -1 through -79 can be platform dependent. If the message text does not apply to your platform, check the operating-system documentation for the precise meaning of the message number.

The finderr Script

Use the **finderr** script to display one or more error messages and their corrective actions on screen. The **finderr** script has the following syntax.



msg_num is the number of the error message to display.

You can specify any number of error messages per **finderr** command. The **finderr** command copies all the specified messages and their corrective actions to standard output.

For example, to display the -359 error message, you can enter the following command:

```
finderr -359
```

The following example shows how to specify a list of error messages. This example pipes the output to the UNIX **more** command to control the display.

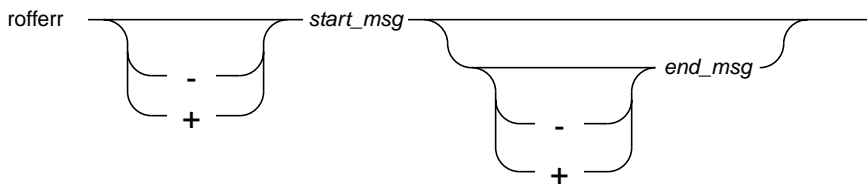
```
finderr 233 107 113 1304 21414 144 33020 | more
```

You can also redirect the output to another file so that you can save or print the error messages.

The **rofferr** Script

Use the **rofferr** script to format one error message or a range of error messages for printing. By default, **rofferr** displays output on screen. Send the output to **nroff** to interpret the formatting commands and then to a printer or to a file where the **nroff** output is stored until you are ready to print. You can then print the file. For information on using **nroff** and printing files, see your UNIX documentation.

The **rofferr** script has the following syntax.



start_msg is the number of the first error message to format. This error message number is required.

end_msg is the number of the last error message to format. This error message number is optional. If you omit **end_msg**, only **start_msg** is formatted.

The following example formats error message -359. It pipes the formatted error message to **nroff** and sends the output of **nroff** to the default printer.

```
rofferr 359 | nroff -man | lpr
```

The following example formats and then prints all the error messages between -1300 and -4999:

```
rofferr -1300 -4999 | nroff -man | lpr
```

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Additional Documentation

In addition to the ASCII error message files, the following types of on-line documentation are available:

- On-line manuals
- Printed manuals
- Documentation notes

On-Line Manuals

An Answers OnLine CD that contains Informix manuals in electronic format is provided with your Informix products. You can install the documentation or access it directly from the CD. For information about how to install, read, and print on-line manuals, see the installation insert that accompanies Answers OnLine.

Printed Manuals

To order printed manuals, call 1-800-331-1763 or send email to moreinfo@informix.com.

Please provide the following information:

- The documentation that you need
- The quantity that you need
- Your name, address, and telephone number

Documentation Notes

In addition to printed documentation, the **ERRORDOC_x.x** file supplements the information in this manual. For UNIX, this file is located in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/release/en_us/0333** directory. For Windows, this file is located in the **\$INFORMIXDIR\release\en_us\04e4** directory

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IBM Informix Error Messages

- 0 Success.
- The operation succeeded. The database server returns this SQLCODE value to an application when an SQL statement executes successfully.
- 100 No matching records found.
- The database server did not find any more data. This message is an ANSI-standard SQLCODE value. If you attempted to select or fetch data, you encountered the end of the data, or no data matched the criteria in the WHERE clause. Check for an empty table. Use this SQLCODE value to determine when a statement reaches the end of the data. For more information, see the discussion of SQLCODE in the *INFORMIX-ESQL/C Programmer's Manual*. The database server can return this SQLCODE value to a running program.
- 1203 Cannot find message file.
- DataExtract cannot locate a needed message file. Check that you specified the appropriate pathname when you set the **INFORMIXDIR** and **DBLANG** environment variables. Contact your system administrator if you need help setting these environment variables.
- 1204 Your system encountered an unknown type of terminal.
- Check that you set the **TERM** environment variable correctly. Check the database name for correct spelling. Contact your system administrator if you need help setting the environment variable.

- 2005 Database *database-name* not found or not correct format.
Check the database name for correct spelling.
- 2008 The table *table-name* does not exist in the database.
The database that is specified in the DATABASE section does not contain the table name that is included in the TABLE section of the form specification file. Check the table name for correct spelling.
- 2009 You did not select any database tables.
You must include one or more table names in the TABLES section of the form-specification file.
- 2020 The following tables are involved in an error: *table-name*.
Check the accompanying message for an indication of system action. The specified error(s) involves the indicated tables.
- 4074 Cannot find a C language compiler in any directory in your path.
For this 4GL compiler message, you need a C compiler to finish compiling your program. Change your execution path so that a C compiler can be executed under the name cc.
- 4102 See error number *-number*.
For this 4GL compiler message, look up the message for *-number*.
- 4150 Program error at *module*, line number *line*.
The indicated line contains incorrect code that generated this 4GL runtime message. Sometimes the actual error or omission exists in the preceding lines of code. Look for additional messages that explain the error.
- 4152 FORMS statement error number *-number*.
For this 4GL runtime error, check the message for *-number*.
- 4153 SQL statement error number *-number*.
For this 4GL runtime error, check the message for *-number*.

- 4154 Program stopped at *module*, line number *line*.
This 4GL runtime message tells where a program stopped due to an error. Look for additional messages that explain the error.
- 4155 4GL run-time error number *-number*.
For this 4GL runtime error, check the message for *-number*.
- 4156 ISAM error number *-number*.
For this 4GL runtime error, check the message for *-number*.
- 4157 SYSTEM error number *-number*.
For this 4GL runtime error, check the message for *-number*.
- 8009 See error number *errno*.
Check the accompanying message for an indication of system action. Use the **finderr** utility or the *Informix Error Messages* manual to locate the indicated error message.
- 16755 oninit: VPCLASS *VPCLASS_name* duplicate class name.
The VPCLASS parameter in the **onconfig** file has a duplicate name. The VPCLASS name must be unique. Correct the **onconfig** file and restart **oninit**.
- 19568 oninit: Too many VPCLASS parameters specified.
There are too many VPCLASS parameter lines in the **onconfig** file. Reduce the number of VPCLASS lines and restart **oninit**.
- 19569 oninit: VPCLASS *VPCLASS_name* bad affinity specification.
The affinity specification for the VPCLASS line is incorrect. Affinity is specified as a range where *x* is less than or equal to *z*, and both *x* and *z* are greater than zero.

x: use processor *x*
x - *z*: use processors in the range *x* to *z* inclusive

- 19570 oninit: Cannot mix VPCLASS cpu and NUMCPUVPS, SINGLE_CPU_VP, AFF_SPROC, AFF_NPROCS, or NOAGE parameters.
- CPU VPs can be configured using either VPCLASS CPU or the old parameters NUMCPUVPS and so on. However, CPU VPs cannot be configured by mixing both formats.
- 19571 oninit: Cannot mix VPCLASS aio and NUMAIOVPS parameters.
- AIO VPs can be configured with VPCLASS AIO or the old parameter NUMAIOVPS. However, AIO VPs cannot be configured with both formats.
- 19572 oninit: VPCLASS *VPCLASS_name* number of VPs is out of the range 0 to 10000.
- The initial number of VPs specified by a VPCLASS parameter line must be in the range 0 to 10,000. Correct the **onconfig** file and restart **oninit**.
- 19573 oninit: VPCLASS *VPCLASS_name* maximum number of VPs is out of the range 1-10000.
- The maximum number of VPs specified by a VPCLASS parameter line must be in the range 0 to 10,000. Correct the **onconfig** file and restart **oninit**.
- 19574 oninit: VPCLASS *VPCLASS_name* number of VPs is greater than the maximum specified.
- The initial number of VPs specified by a VPCLASS parameter is greater than the maximum specified by the same VPCLASS parameter. Correct the **onconfig** file and restart **oninit**.
- 19575 oninit: VPCLASS *VPCLASS_name* bad scheduler specification.
- One of the options for a VPCLASS parameter is illegal. Check the *INFORMIX-Universal Server Administrator's Guide* for legal values. Correct the **onconfig** file and restart **oninit**.
- 19750 Invalid serial number. Please consult the Installation Instructions.
- This RSAM error message indicates an incorrect serial number.
- 19812 Illegal use of replication shadow columns.
- The specified operation cannot be performed on the replication shadow columns while replication is enabled.

- 19813 Cannot add CRCOLS when the table already has replication shadow columns.
The specified table was created with the WITH CRCOLS clause and therefore already has the replication shadow columns defined. You cannot alter this table to add CRCOLS to it.
- 19814 Cannot drop CRCOLS when table does not have replication shadow columns.
The specified table was not created with the WITH CRCOLS clause, or it has not been altered to include the CRCOLS. You cannot alter this table and drop the CRCOLS because these columns do not exist on this table.
- 19815 Cannot create a temp table with CRCOLS.
You cannot create a temporary table to include the replication shadow columns. If you did not intend to name a temporary table, check the spelling of the table name.
- 19816 Cannot perform this operation on a table defined for replication.
The specified operation cannot be performed on a table if replication is defined on the table. If you want to perform the specified operation, you must delete all replicates defined on this table.
- 21957 Invalid block size.
You have specified inadequate block size for the tape device in your **onload** or **onunload** command. Make the block size larger than the size (in kilobytes) that the accompanying error message indicates. The **onload** and **onunload** utilities require a block-size parameter with a minimum value of 4 for 2-kilobyte-page machines or 8 for 4-kilobyte-page machines.
- 25500 The **sqlxecd** daemon is not licensed for remote use.
You entered an incorrect serial number or serial-number key while you were running the Informix client/server product installation script. Obtain the proper serial number and key, and reinstall your Informix client/server product.
- 25501 You must log in as **root** to start the **sqlxecd** daemon.
Log in as **root**, and start the **sqlxecd** daemon process.

- 25502 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot execute the fork system call.
Contact your system administrator to solve system problems.
- 25503 Informix network features not supported on this product.

The **sqlxecd** daemon does not support your network connections. Check that you specified the correct database or database server in the **DBPATH** environment variable. Consult your system administrator about INFORMIX-NET licensing issues.
- 25504 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot open a socket.

Check that you correctly installed the TCP/IP network. Check for malfunctions in the TCP/IP network.
- 25505 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot bind a name to the socket.

Enter your request again. If the problem persists, refer to your system manual for more information.
- 25506 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot accept a connection on the socket.

Check that you correctly installed the TCP/IP network. Check for malfunctions in the TCP/IP network.
- 25507 You specified an unknown service name or protocol.

Tell your database administrator to examine the **sqlhosts** file entry. Check that the NETTYPE settings in the ONCONFIG file match the NETTYPE settings in the **sqlhosts** file.

If you are using the TCP/IP protocol, check that the correct service name appears in the **/etc/services** file. If you are using NFS, use `ypmake` to check the **/etc/services** file. Sometimes the daemon does not recognize service names that are added after a default boot.
- 25510 `execv` could not start the database engine *server-name*, system errno *error number*.

Enter your request again. If the problem persists, refer to your system manual for more information.

- 25511 The **sqlxecd** daemon could not receive data from client.
Check that you correctly installed the TCP/IP network. Check for malfunctions in the TCP/IP network.
- 25512 Cannot access the database server program.
Check that you can access the requested database server program.
- 25514 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot open the log file.
Check that you can write to the requested log file.
- 25515 You passed too many arguments to the **sqlxecd** daemon.
Refer to your Informix product manuals. Check the version information that is associated with your Informix client/server products to verify compatibility between those products.
- 25518 You specified an unknown network type in DBNETTYPE. Assuming STARLAN.
If your network supports STARLAN connections, set the **DBNETTYPE** environment variable to `starlan`. If your network supports TCP/IP connections, set the **DBNETTYPE** environment variable to `tcp/ip`. Informix Version 6.0 and later database servers do not use this message.
- 25519 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot open the network device.
Enter your request again. If the problem persists, refer to your system manual for more information.
- 25520 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot allocate the call structure.
Enter your request again. If the problem persists, refer to your system manual for more information.
- 25521 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot allocate the return structure.
Enter your request again. If the problem persists, refer to your system manual for more information.
- 25522 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot allocate the call structure.
Enter your request again. If the problem persists, refer to your system manual for more information.

- 25523 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot bind the network structures.
- The **sqlxecd** daemon process attempted to use the same service number that is allocated to another running process. Check that the system administrator does not need to use the running **sqlxecd** process. Then kill the **sqlxecd** process, and start a new one. Or add a new entry to the **/etc/services** file, and start a daemon for the service using the new service number. Refer to your system manual for more information.
- 25526 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot listen on the network device.
- Enter your request again. If the problem persists, run your network diagnostics to determine the source of the problem.
- 25528 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot accept a connection.
- Check that you correctly installed your network hardware and software. Check for malfunctions in the network.
- 25529 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot get a host structure.
- Check that you requested a valid host name. Verify that the **/etc/hosts** file contains the requested host-name entry.
- 25530 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot bind to the required port address.
- Check that no other daemons are running on the port address.
- 25531 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot bind to the required address.
- Check that no other daemons are running on the port address.
- 25533 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot close the network.
- Enter your request again. If the problem persists, refer to your system manual for more information.
- 25534 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot allocate a structure.
- Enter your request again. If the problem persists, refer to your system manual for more information.
- 25535 Address translation failed in **sqlxecd** daemon.
- Enter your request again. If the problem persists, refer to your system manual for more information.

25537 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot connect to network.

Check that you correctly installed your TCP/IP or StarGROUP network. Check for malfunctions in the network.

25543 You specified an unknown service name or protocol.

Examine the **/etc/services** file to verify that the requested service name exists. Also check that the **/etc/services** file specifies the correct protocol and/or port number.

25544 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot find a host structure.

Check that you requested a valid server name. Examine the **/etc/hosts** file to verify that you correctly defined the requested server name, client address, and host names.

25545 The **sqlxecd** daemon cannot advertise the specified service name.

You are starting the **sqlxecd** daemon on a system that is running portable INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare* with IPX/SPX as the network protocol, but the daemon is unable to advertise the service name for the database server on the INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare* network. Possibly another **sqlxecd** daemon is already using the same service name, a recently stopped **sqlxecd** daemon with the same service name was unable to de-advertise its service, or the portable INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare* software on your system is down.

The service name of each database server must be unique across the entire INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare* network. The default service name is **sqlxec**. If another **sqlxecd** daemon or database server on the network already uses the name, use a different service name to start the **sqlxecd** daemon. You can explicitly specify a service name as a parameter in the **sqlxecd** command line.

If you are restarting a recently terminated **sqlxecd** daemon, the previous **sqlxecd** probably has not finished de-advertising or was unable to de-advertise the service name. When you terminate an **sqlxecd** daemon, use the TERM signal (15) only (that is, `kill -15 pid` or `kill pid`). If you do not terminate a service properly, depending on your portable INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare* configuration, it might take about three minutes for a terminated service to be de-advertised automatically.

- 29061 EDA warning (*EDA_warning*).
- The SQL statement has executed successfully, but the EDA client or server issued a warning. The *EDA_warning* field contains the warning information.
- The format of the *EDA_warning* field is the same as for the *EDA_Error* field that is described for error message -29060.
- 32700 Cannot find license file.
- The program cannot open the license file. It first tries to open the file that the user specified in **LM_LICENSE_FILE**. If you have not set this environment variable, the program tries to open the license file in the default location **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/ifmxld.dat**. If you intend to use **LM_LICENSE_FILE**, check that you have set your license-file pathname correctly in that file.
- 32701 Invalid license file syntax.
- This error occurs if the feature name, daemon name, or server name exceeds the maximum length allowed, or if the feature line is incomplete. If you have edited the license file after installation, check that you did not make a mistake. The maximum length for the server name is 32 characters. The feature name, daemon name, and feature lines are generated automatically during installation.
- 32702 Cannot connect to a license daemon server.
- If you edited the license file after installation, check that you did not make a mistake. This error occurs if the daemon name specified in the license-file feature line does not match the vendor-daemon name or if the attempt to connect the vendor daemon on all server nodes was unsuccessful. Check that the daemons on all license servers are still running and that the network is working properly.
- 32703 Licensed number of users already reached. Check the daemon log.
- Check the network-licensing activities by using **lmstat** or by checking the license-daemon log file to decide whether you need to purchase more user capacity from Informix.
- 32704 No such feature exists.
- The feature could not be found in the license file. Be sure that the license file contains the feature line for the product that you are trying to use and that the product is properly licensed.

- 32705 No TCP/IP license service exists.
- Check the license file in use to ensure that the TCP/IP port number on the server line or lines is valid. If the TCP/IP port number is not valid, modify the license file to use a valid one.
- 32706 No socket connection to license manager server.
- This error indicates that an internal error occurred during sending or receiving of the message. Note all observed behavior and any other error message. Check with the system administrator to ensure that the system is functioning properly.
- 32707 Encryption code in license file is inconsistent.
- This error indicates that the code in a license-file line does not match the other data in the license file. This error usually occurs when all the software components are not built with the same encryption code. Check **create_license.c**, **ls_vendor.c**, and your application code carefully to make sure that they have the same vendor code. Do not modify the encryption code in the license file after it has been generated during installation.
- 32708 Invalid host.
- This error occurs when the host ID specified in the license file does not match the node on which the software is running.
- 32709 Feature has expired.
- The present date exceeds the expiration date of the feature in the license file. Decide if you want to change from an evaluation version to a regular version of this Informix product, and contact Informix for the procedure that you need.
- 32710 Invalid date format in license file.
- Check that the date field in the license file is in the format *dd-mmm-yyyy* where *dd* is two digits for the day, *mmm* is three letters for the month, and *yyyy* is four digits for the year. The installation procedure generates these dates. If you did not modify the license file on those fields, report this problem, along with the output of the license file, to the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 32711 Invalid returned data from license daemon server.
- Be sure that no other services use the port numbers on the server lines. Check with your system administrator to ensure that the network is functioning properly. Check the license-daemon-server log for all error messages.
- 32712 No server lines in license file.
- No server line exists in the license file. All nonzero license-count features need at least one server line.
- 32713 Cannot find SERVER hostname in network database.
- Check all relevant system files, such as **/etc/hosts**, to ensure that the server host name is known across the network.
- 32714 Cannot read data from license daemon server.
- Be sure that the daemons in all license servers are running. Check the daemon log for any error message.
- 32715 Cannot write data to license daemon server.
- Check with your system administrator to ensure that the network is functioning properly. Also check the daemon log for other error messages.
- 32716 License daemon server does not support this feature.
- The feature has expired or has not yet started, or the version of the product you are attempting to use is not the licensed version. Check that the license files in both the license-daemon servers and the computer that is running this Informix-licensed product are set up properly.
- 32717 License daemon server busy (no majority).
- The license-daemon server is busy establishing a quorum of server nodes so that licensing can start. Retry this operation later.
- 32718 License file does not support this version.
- Be sure that the version of the product that you are attempting to use is licensed. Check the license file to ensure that the version of the desired product on the feature line is the same as or later than the version that you want to use.

- 32719 Feature checkin failure detected at license daemon server.
- The check-in request did not receive a proper reply from the vendor daemon. (The license might still be considered in use.) Check the daemon log output to see if there are any more error messages. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 32720 License daemon server temporarily busy (new server connecting).
- The vendor daemon is busy establishing a quorum condition. New requests from clients are deferred during this period. Retry this operation later.
- 32721 License daemon server does not support this version of this feature.
- The version that you are attempting to use is more recent than the version for which you are licensed. Check the feature line in the license file to ensure that the version of the desired product is the same as or later than the version that you are trying to use.
- 32722 Request for more licenses than this feature supports.
- A checkout request was made for more licenses than are supported in the license file. Be sure that you did not make a change to the license checkout request to check out more licenses than it is capable of handling. Check out only one license for each request.
- 32723 Cannot read license file.
- Be sure that the license file has the correct read permission.
- 32724 Bad encryption handshake with daemon.
- The client performs an encryption handshake operation with the daemon before any licensing operations can occur. This handshake operation failed. Check with the system administrator to ensure that the system and the network are working properly. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 32725 Feature database corrupted in daemon.
- The runtime-feature data structures of the daemon are corrupt. This internal daemon error indicates that a serious problem exists. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 32726 Cannot allocate dynamic memory.
- The **malloc()** call failed to return sufficient memory. This error can occur while reading the features from the license file (especially if the user has set an extremely long **LM_LICENSE_FILE** path). Check with your system administrator to ensure that the system is working properly.
- 32727 Feature was never checked out.
- This message provides information to the user. It is not an error.
- 32728 Clock setting check not available in daemon.
- This message provides information to the user. It is not an error.
- 32766 Unknown error message *number*.
- The program that you have started cannot locate the Informix error message file. The **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable is probably not set properly. **INFORMIXDIR** points to the directory that contains the **msg** directory where message files are stored.
- 33987 External Space successfully created.
- The **onspaces** command that you used to create the external space was successful.
- 33988 External space creation failed.
- The server could not add the external space. Check the error returned with this failure.
- 33989 External Space successfully dropped.
- The **onspaces** command that you used to drop the external space was successful.
- 33990 External space drop fails.
- An attempt to drop the external space failed. Check the error associated with this failure.

- 33991 External Space reference count not zero. Drop fails.
The reference count for this external space was not 0. Check the reference count for the external space before you attempt to drop the space.
- 33992 **onmode**: Unknown option *argument*
Unknown argument passed to **onmode**. Retry with the correct argument list.
- 35201 SQLCODE used in SQL statement or declared as IN parameter.
Remove SQLCODE from the SQL statement and/or remove IN from the parameter list. SQLCODE is an *out* parameter only.
- 35202 SQLCODE parameter must be declared with type SQLCODE_TYPE.
Only declare SQLCODE as an SQLCODE_TYPE parameter.
- 35579 General Table Manager: Invalid argument.
An invalid argument was passed while you were attempting to create a table. If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 35580 General Table Manager: No table allocated.
The table has not been created or was deleted. If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 35581 General Table Manager: No memory.
Allocation of memory for a table or a table entry failed. Try to decrease the amount of memory that is used so some memory is freed for the table or table entry.
- 35582 General Table Manager: Mutex cannot be created.
Table or entry mutexes cannot be created. Try to decrease the amount of memory that is used so some memory is freed for the creation of the mutex.
- 35583 General Table Manager: Duplicate keys not allowed.
Table entries with the same key are not allowed. If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 35584 General Table Manager: Table is full.
- Table is full and cannot be extended. If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 35585 General Table Manager: Entry is locked.
- Entry of a table is already locked (not yet used). If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 35586 General Table Manager: Table is locked.
- Table is already locked (not yet used). If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 35587 General Table Manager: No entry.
- The required entry does not exist. If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 35588 General Table Manager: Invalid entry specification.
- The specification of an entry is invalid (for example, a NULL pointer). If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 35589 Running **oninit** without **setuid** causes use of descriptor limit.
- When you run the server in developer mode (not **suid** to **root**), this message is a reminder that the number of file descriptors available to the server is now limited by the shell from which the server is initialized. File descriptors are needed for accessing chunks and making network connections. If the server runs out of file descriptors, you need to choose among the following solutions: limit the number of connections, limit the number of chunks used, or run as **root**.
- 35590 You do not have the correct permission to run the database server without the -U option.
- The user was not **root** or **informix** and was not in the group **informix**. The only way to run the server without permissions is with the -U option.

- 35591 You must be the owner of this server to start it.
You are attempting to boot the database server but are not the owner. Try again after you log in as the correct user.
- 35592 You are not the owner of this server
You attempted to run **onstat** or **onmode** against a server that you do not own.
- 38002 Unknown event mnemonic or code *event-mnemonic*.
An unknown event mnemonic or code was encountered in the audit trail. Check the event mnemonic or code, correct the command line or the load file, and try again.
- 38005 Invalid path name, *pathname* (errcode = *number*).
You have specified an invalid pathname. Check your entry and try again.
- 38006 Invalid file name, *filename* (errcode = *number*).
You have specified an invalid filename. Check your entry and try again.
- 38007 No read permission on file *filename*.
You do not have read permission for the specified file. Check the permissions and try again.
- 38008 Cannot create file *filename* (errcode = *number*).
The specified file cannot be created. Check the path and directory permissions and try again.
- 38010 Internal error: Illegal use of **set_msg** (bounds exceeded).
The **set_msg** function has exceeded the allocated storage in the error buffer. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 38047 Invalid serial number. Please consult the Installation Instructions.
You have entered a serial number that is not valid. Check the installation instructions for your product and try again.

- 38053 Bad option usage: -u required for add.
- Your add command for **onaudit** is incomplete; you did not specify a user name. Check the usage information and try again.
- 38054 Bad option usage: -u required for modify.
- Your modify command for **onaudit** is incomplete; you did not specify a user name. Check the usage information and try again.
- 38055 Unknown option '-x'.
- Your command line for **onaudit** has incorrect or incomplete syntax. You have specified an unknown option. Check the usage information and try again.
- 38060 Badly formatted mask/role/event definition at line *line-number*.
- The database server failed to parse the mask/role/event definition in a load file. Edit the load file and try again.
- 38061 Actions must be the first argument to **onaudit**.
- Your command line for **onaudit** has incorrect or incomplete syntax. Actions must be the first argument. Check the usage information and try again.
- 38062 Option without required argument found.
- Your command line for **onaudit** has incorrect or incomplete syntax. You have not included a required argument with an option. Check the usage information and try again.
- 38064 No more than two events sets may be defined.
- Your command line for **onaudit** has incorrect or incomplete syntax. You have specified more than two event sets. Check the usage information and try again.
- 38065 Unable to connect to shared memory.
- Confirm that the INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server is up and try again.
- 38083 Masks cannot be modified during a bulk operation (line *line-number*).
- The mask that was defined in a load file already exists. Either edit the load file or delete the existing definition.

- 38084 OS mode auditing not supported for this platform.
The -O option is not implemented for this platform. Delete it from the command and try again.
- 38085 Cannot locate ONCONFIG file.
The database server could not locate the **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/\$ONCONFIG** file, and/or ADTPATH and/or DBSERVERNAME is not defined.
- 38086 Badly formatted audit record found.
The audit trail traversal contains a parsing error. Check the path and directory permissions and try again.
- 38088 Failed to *action* user *user-name* -- error *number* occurred.
This general **onaudit** failure message could indicate that a command is incorrect or incomplete, the database is inaccessible, or the user is not **informix**. Check the permissions, ID, and command-line syntax, and try again.
- 38089 Failed to *action* -- error *number* occurred.
This general **onaudit** failure message could indicate that a command is incorrect or incomplete, the database is inaccessible, or the user is not **informix**. Check the permissions, ID, and command-line syntax, and try again.
- 38090 Skipped existing audit trail *filename*.
The database server could not overwrite an existing audit-trail file. This message might appear when the INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server comes up and ADTPATH holds old audit data. Remove all old audit trails.
- 38091 Audit trail creation failed for *filename*.
The database server could not open the next audit file because the call to **aio_fopen()** failed. Check that ADTPATH points to a valid directory to which the user or group **informix** can write.
- 38092 Could not open next audit file.
The database server could not open the next audit file because the call to **aio_fopen()** failed. Check that the ADTPATH points to a valid directory to which the user or group **informix** can write.

- 38093 Informix level audit write failure (errcode = *number*).
The database server could not write the current audit record to the audit-trail file. Check that ADTPATH points to a valid directory to which the user or group **informix** can write and that space is available. Also, check the directory and audit-trail file permissions.
- 38094 *string* is invalid setting for ADTERR.
The ONCONFIG file contains a bad parameter. Fix the ONCONFIG file so that the parameter is 0/1.
- 38095 *string* is invalid setting for ADTMODE.
The ONCONFIG file contains a bad parameter. Fix the ONCONFIG file so that the parameter is 0/1.
- 43007 Data required to insert a row into *table_name*.
An insert into this table cannot occur without the specified data. Verify that the required data exists before you attempt another insert in this table.
- 43008 Failed to build WHERE clause for query.
Attempt to build a WHERE clause for the specified query failed. Verify that the data needed to create the WHERE clause exists.
- 43010 Missing data for *table_name*.
Required data is missing. Verify that the data exists.
- 43011 Updates to *table_name* primary key are not allowed.
Updating the primary key for a table is not allowed. Delete the row and then insert a new row with the new primary key.
- 43012 Unable to open connection to server.
The database server is in an incorrect state. Bring the database server to the correct state. For a backup, the database server should be in on-line or quiescent mode. For a warm restore, the database server should be in on-line, quiescent, backup, or recovery mode. For a cold restore, the database server should be off-line. Use the **onmode** or **oninit** commands.

- 43014 Unable to read \$ONCONFIG parameters.
- The ONCONFIG file is inaccessible. It might be missing or have incorrect permission values. Verify that an ONCONFIG file exists and that its permissions are correct. For details, see the *Administrator's Guide* for your database server.
- 43015 Unable to set INFORMIXSHMBASE.
- Unable to attach to shared memory. Contact your database system administrator.
- 43018 Must be user **root** or **informix**.
- Only users **root** and **informix** and are allowed to execute ON-Bar. Log in as **root** or **informix** before you attempt the backup, restore, or database logging mode change.
- 43019 User is not a member of the Informix-Admin group.
- Only users listed in the Informix-Admin Group can execute ON-Bar. Ask your system administrator to add your user name to the Informix-Admin Group.
- 43039 Version *version_number* of the XBSA shared library is not compatible with version *version_number* of ON-Bar.
- Either Informix has not certified the XBSA shared library that the Storage Management Vendor provides, or an error occurred during installation of ON-Bar. Verify that ON-Bar was installed properly. Verify that the XBSA library is certified.
- 43040 DB/BLOBspace *dbspace_name/ blobspace_name* does not exist.
- Verify that the dbspace or blobspace exists in this database server.
- 43043 Must restore logical logs from *date_time* or later.
- The user wants to stop the restore at a logical log that is too early. A dbspace or blobspace backup occurred after the log that the user specified. Retry the restore up to the specified logical log or later.

- 43047 Cannot warm restore-critical media: *dbspace_name*.
- The user wants to stop the restore at a logical log that is too early. A dbspace or blobspace backup occurred after the log that the user specified. Retry the restore up to the specified logical log or later.
- 71561 This command can be executed only by members of the **Informix-Admin** group.
- The account under which you are logged on might not be a member of the **Informix-Admin** group. Contact your Windows NT system administrator.
- 71562 Use the **-iy** option to initialize INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server.
- The command-line option that was specified in the **Control Panel->Services->Startup** dialog box was **-i**. When OnLine runs as a service, it does not prompt you for confirmation.
- If you are sure that you want to initialize the OnLine root dbspace completely, start OnLine Dynamic Server with the **-iy** option instead.
- 71563 OnLine cannot access %INFORMIXDIR%\dbssodir or %INFORMIXDIR%\aaodir.
- First, check access rights to path segments that lead to **dbssodir**, and **aaodir**. If %INFORMIXDIR% is on a network drive, make sure the **oninit** process privileges are not altered. In addition, make sure that the AAO and DBSSO group names in the following registry are valid:
- HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Informix\OnLine\CurrentVersion\Security
- 71564 Warning: SYSTEM command not supported in stored procedures.
- Prior to Version 7.21, INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server *for Windows NT* did not support system commands in stored procedures. This feature was added in Version 7.21.
- Run the system command outside of the stored procedure.
- 71565 The root dbspace is not large enough for the specified configuration. The actual size is xxx pages, and the required size is yyy pages.
- Try to free some space on the drive that contains the root dbspace and re-initialize OnLine Dynamic Server.

- 71566 The value specified for TAPEDEV or LTAPEDEV in the ONCONFIG file is invalid.
- Specify a valid value for TAPEDEV and/or LTAPEDEV. For specific information about setting configuration parameters, see the administrator's manual for your database server.
- 71567 OnLine failed to start in Recovery Mode. Check Event Log for errors.
- Check the Event Log for errors from OnLine and correct them.
- 71568 oninit: DBSERVERNAME '*servername*' not found under SQLHOSTS key in the Registry.
- Add key into the Registry. For more information, refer to the administrator's manual for your database server.
- 71569 OnLine failed to start in Recovery Mode. Service already running.
- Check the Registry settings for INFORMIXSERVER under the SQLHOSTS key.
- 71570 System() command in Stored Procedure cannot be executed because user did not log on with a password.
- Log on again with a password and execute the stored procedure.
- 71571 Insufficient buffer size for error message.
- The buffer size allocated for the error message is not sufficient. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact Informix Technical Support.
- 71572 System() command in stored procedure failed.
- Check the OnLine message log for more information.
- 1 Not owner.
- An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Check the ownership and permissions of files and directories that are used in the current operation. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

- 2 No such file or directory.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

- 3 No such process.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 4 Interrupted system call.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. You might have pressed the interrupt key at a crucial moment, or the software might have generated an interrupt signal such as the UNIX command **kill**. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 5 I/O error.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information. In particular, try to determine what device produced the error and whether that device held the database or some other kind of file.

- 6 No such device or address.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. You might have made an error when you configured the database software or in the REPORT TO clause of a report. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-7 Arg list too long.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information. If the error recurs, please refer to the *INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server Administrator's Guide*, Appendix B, "Trapping Errors," to acquire additional diagnostics. Contact Informix Technical Support with the diagnostic information.

-8 Exec format error.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-9 Bad file number.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-10 No children.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-11 No more processes.

Your application could not start a database server process or could not create a process that some subordinate function such as a REPORT TO pipe or a network-access program needed. This error probably reflects a limit that was configured in your operating system. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-12 Not enough core.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. *Core* probably refers to data space in memory that an operating-system function needed. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-13 Permission denied.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. This error code usually follows an attempt to execute a file that is not a program or shell script; it might reflect an error in a REPORT TO specification in a report. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-14 Bad address.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-15 Block device required.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. An error might exist in the configuration of the database software. That error might include an incorrect address in the chunk-device or tape-device parameters that were given to OnLine. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-16 Mount device busy.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-17 File exists.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. This error may reflect an attempt in a REPORT TO specification to replace an existing file. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-18 Cross-device link.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-19 No such device.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. An error might exist in the configuration of the database software. That error might include an incorrect address in the chunk-device or tape-device parameters that were given to OnLine. Or an error might have occurred in a REPORT TO specification in a report. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-20 Not a directory.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information. Some database servers store databases as directories that are named *database.dbs*. If you place a file (not a directory) with the **.dbs** suffix in your DBPATH, this error might result.

-21 Is a directory.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. A file-type operation has been directed to a directory. Some database servers store tables, indexes, and lock files as files with particular suffixes in the database directory. If a directory replaced such a file, this error might result. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-22 Invalid argument.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information. If the error recurs, please refer to the *INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server Administrator's Guide*, Appendix B, "Trapping Errors," to acquire additional diagnostics. Contact Informix Technical Support with the diagnostic information.

-23 File table overflow.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. This error probably reflects a limit that was configured in your operating system. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-24 Too many open files.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. This error probably reflects a limit that was configured in your operating system. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-25 Not a typewriter.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. An error might exist in the configuration of the database software. That error might include an incorrect address in the log-device parameter given to OnLine. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-26 Text file busy.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the current operation requires the use of a text file (such as the input file to LOAD or to a PRINT FILE statement in a report), retry the operation later. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-27 File too large.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Check the documentation for your operating system to find out what *too large* might mean in the context of the current operation.

-28 No space left on device.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Either a database table or an ASCII output file has probably filled the available disk space. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-29 Illegal seek.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information, such as the device on which the error occurred. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-30 Read-only file system.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. An entire file system (a disk or disk partition) has been made read-only. Contact your system administrator to find out why.

-31 Too many links.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information, especially which file or files are involved. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-32 Broken pipe.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. A *pipe* is a data path between two processes; a pipe is broken if one of the processes has unexpectedly quit while the other is waiting for data. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information, especially which processes were involved. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-33 Argument too large.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-34 Result too large.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-35 Operation would block.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-36 Operation now in progress.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-37 Operation already in progress.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-38 Socket operation on non-socket.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information, particularly the operation in question and the processes that are involved. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-39 Destination address required.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-40 Message too long.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-41 Protocol wrong type for socket.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-42 Option not supported by protocol.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-43 Protocol not supported.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-44 Socket type not supported.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-45 Operation not supported on socket.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstance, and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-46 Protocol family not supported.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-47 Address family not supported by protocol family.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-48 Address already in use.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-49 Can't assign requested address.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-50 Network is down.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If you are attempting to use INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET, contact your system administrator to find out when the network will be backed up. If not, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-51 Network is unreachable.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If you are attempting to use INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET, contact your system administrator to find out what the network problem is. If not, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-52 Network dropped connection on reset.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If you are attempting to use INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET, contact your system administrator to report a network problem. If not, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-53 Software caused connection abort.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If you are attempting to use INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET, contact your system administrator to report a network problem. If not, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-54 Connection reset by peer.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If you are attempting to use INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET, contact your system administrator to report a network problem. If not, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-55 No buffer space available.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-56 Socket is already connected.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-57 Socket is not connected.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-58 Can't send after socket shutdown.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-59 Too many references: can't splice.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-60 Connection timed out.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If you are attempting to use INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET, contact your system administrator to report a network problem. If not, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-61 Connection refused.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If you are attempting to use INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET, contact your system administrator to report a network problem. If not, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-62 Too many levels of symbolic links.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. The database server does not normally use symbolic links. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information, particularly which file or files were being accessed.

-63 File name too long.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. An error might exist in the coding of a REPORT TO statement of a report. If not, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-64 Host is down.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If you are attempting to use INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET, contact your system administrator to report a network problem. If not, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-65 Host is unreachable.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If you are attempting to use INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET, contact your system administrator to report a network problem. If not, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-66 Directory not empty.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information, particularly what directory was being removed. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-67 Too many processes.

Your application was unable to start a database server process or was unable to create a process that was needed for some subordinate function such as a REPORT TO pipe or a network-access program. This error probably reflects a limit configured in your operating system. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-68 Too many users.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. This error probably reflects a limit configured in your operating system. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-69 Disc quota exceeded.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. A disk-quota limit is probably configured in your operating system. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information, particularly the disk involved. Contact your system administrator to inquire about more liberal quotas.

-70 Stale NFS file handle.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. An error exists in a file server on a networked file system. Although Informix database servers do not support database access to NFS-mounted file systems, this error can occur when the database server executable files or other files that are related to the database server are located on an NFS-mounted disk. (In other words, the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable names an NFS-mounted disk.) The error is usually transient, reflecting a crash and subsequent restart of the file server. Remount the file system to your workstation and rerun your application.

- 71 Too many levels of remote in path.
- An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 72 Not a stream device.
- An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. Look for other operating-system error messages that might give more information, particularly which device is involved. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 73 Timer expired.
- An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 74 Out of stream resources.
- An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 75 No message of desired type.
- An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 76 Not a data message.
- An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 77 Identifier removed.
- An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-78 Deadlock situation detected/avoided.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

Under AIX, this code means *connection timed out*.

-79 No record locks available.

An operating-system error code with the meaning shown was unexpectedly returned to the database server. This implementation of the Informix database server probably uses *kernel locking*, the use of the operating-system facilities to lock rows of tables. The capacity of the operating-system lock table has been exceeded. Contact your system administrator and inquire about configuring the operating system to support more locks. Also examine your database application to see if it can use fewer locks by updating fewer rows in each transaction or by locking whole tables instead of rows.

-100 ISAM error: duplicate value for a record with unique key.

A row that was to be inserted or updated has a key value that already exists in its index. For C-ISAM programs, a duplicate value was presented in the last call to **iswrite**, **isrewrite**, **isrewcurr**, or **isaddindex**. Review the program logic and the input data. For SQL products, a duplicate key value was used in the last INSERT or UPDATE.

-101 ISAM error: file is not open.

The ISAM processor has been asked to use an unopened file (table). For C-ISAM programs, the program has tried to use a file before opening it with a call to **isopen** or has tried to write to a file that was opened in read-only mode. If the error recurs, please refer to the *INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server Administrator's Guide*, Appendix B, "Trapping Errors," to acquire additional diagnostics. Contact Informix Technical Support with the diagnostic information.

-102 ISAM error: illegal argument to ISAM function.

A parameter that was presented to one of the C-ISAM functions is outside the range of acceptable values. For C-ISAM programs, review the parameters that were used in this function call, and compare them to the documentation for the function. If the error recurs, please refer to the *INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server Administrator's Guide*, Appendix B, "Trapping Errors," to acquire additional diagnostics. Contact Informix Technical Support with the diagnostic information.

-103 ISAM error: illegal key descriptor (too many parts or too long).

The ISAM processor has been given an invalid key descriptor. For C-ISAM programs, review the key descriptor. Each key descriptor has a maximum of 8 parts and 120 characters. If the error recurs, please refer to the *INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server Administrator's Guide*, Appendix B, "Trapping Errors," to acquire additional diagnostics. Contact Informix Technical Support with the diagnostic information.

-104 ISAM error: too many files open.

The ISAM processor has reached its limit of open files. For C-ISAM programs, review the program logic and change it so that fewer files are open concurrently. Use **isclose** to close unneeded files. For SQL products, this query is too complex; it uses too many tables concurrently. Perform the query in steps, and use temporary tables.

-105 ISAM error: bad ISAM file format.

The contents of an ISAM file (table or index) have been corrupted. For C-ISAM, if you used transaction logging, you can use the **isrecover** program to recover the file. Otherwise, re-create the file or restore it from backup. For SQL products, use the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility to get more information on the problem and possibly correct it (use **tbcheck** with the INFORMIX-OnLine database server or **oncheck** with INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server). If the utility cannot recover the table or index, you will have to re-create or restore it.

-106 ISAM error: non-exclusive access.

The ISAM processor has been asked to add or drop an index but it does not have exclusive access. For C-ISAM programs, the file must be opened with exclusive access before you perform this operation. Review the program logic, and make sure that it opens this file by passing the ISEXCLLOCK flag to **isopen**. For SQL products, INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server or the INFORMIX-SE database server return this error when an exclusive lock is required on a table. For example, this error appears when a second user tries to alter a table that the first user has locked.

-107 ISAM error: record is locked.

Another user request has locked the record that you requested or the file (table) that contains it. This condition is normally transient. A program can recover by rolling back the current transaction, waiting a short time, and re-executing the operation. For interactive SQL, redo the operation. For C-ISAM programs, review the program logic and make sure that it can handle this case, which is a normal event in multiprogramming systems. You can obtain exclusive access to a table by passing the ISEXCLLOCK flag to **isopen**. For SQL programs, review the program logic and make sure that it can handle this case, which is a normal event in multiprogramming systems. The simplest way to handle this error is to use the statement SET LOCK MODE TO WAIT. For bulk updates, see the LOCK TABLE statement and the EXCLUSIVE clause of the DATABASE statement.

-108 ISAM error: key already exists.

The ISAM processor has been asked to create an index that already exists. For C-ISAM programs, review the program logic. The program must delete this existing index before it defines another. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-109 ISAM error: the key is the file's primary key.

The ISAM processor has been asked to delete the primary key index. For C-ISAM programs, the **isdelindex** call cannot delete the primary key. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 110 ISAM error: end or beginning of the file.

Reading rows sequentially, forward or backward, the ISAM processor has reached one end of the file (table). For C-ISAM programs, this message is the normal signal for end of file. Use a different retrieval mode of **isread** to reposition the file. For SQL products, see the SQL error message or return code.

- 111 ISAM error: no record found.

The ISAM processor cannot locate the requested record. For C-ISAM programs, no record was found with the requested index value or record number, depending on the retrieval mode in use. Make sure that the correct index is in use. For SQL products, see the SQL error message or return code. Probably no row was found for this query.

- 112 ISAM error: there is no current record.

The ISAM processor has been asked to return the current record, but none has been established. For C-ISAM programs, review the program logic. Before the program uses the ISCURRE retrieval mode, it must use another retrieval mode, such as ISFIRST, to establish a current record. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 113 ISAM error: the file is locked.

Another user request has opened the file (table) that was requested in exclusive mode. In systems that use files for locking, a *tablename.lock* file exists. Possibly such a file was left behind when another program terminated abnormally. If you are sure that is the case, you can release the lock by emptying that file. Lock files are not used in many systems, and they are never used with INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server.

For C-ISAM programs, rerun the program after the file has been unlocked. For SQL products, tables are locked explicitly using the LOCK TABLE statement and implicitly during the execution of the CREATE INDEX and ALTER TABLE statements. Rerun the program or query when the table has been unlocked.

- 114 ISAM error: the file name is too long.

The ISAM processor has been asked to open or create a file with a filename longer than 10 characters. For C-ISAM programs, this length exceeds the maximum for the product. Choose a shorter filename. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 115 ISAM error: cannot create lock file.

The ISAM processor has been asked to access a file or row using locking. Because this operating system uses files for locking, ISAM must create a *tablename.lock* file. When it tried to do so, it received an error code from the operating system. The disk might be full, or your account might not have write permission in the relevant directory. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information.

- 116 ISAM error: cannot allocate memory.

The ISAM processor needed to allocate memory for data storage but was unable to do so. A problem may exist in the operating system; look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. One cause of this error might be selecting a row that contains large BYTE or TEXT columns into a temporary table or as part of an INSERT or UPDATE. In some releases, an entire row that includes BLOB values is buffered in memory. For C-ISAM programs, review the program to look for ways that it can use less memory. For SQL products, simplify the program, form, or report if possible.

- 117 ISAM error: bad custom collating sequence.

No current Informix product displays this message. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 118 ISAM error: cannot read log record.

The ISAM processor is trying to roll back a transaction or recover a file but has encountered an error while reading the transaction log. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Use the **dblog** or **selog** utility to get more information about the problem. If the file (table) cannot be recovered, you will have to re-create it or restore it from backup.

-119 ISAM error: bad log record.

The ISAM processor is trying to roll back a transaction or recover a file but has encountered bad data in a transaction log record. The **dblog** or **selog** utility can be used to get more information about the problem. If the file (table) cannot be recovered, you will have to re-create it or restore it from backup.

-120 ISAM error: cannot open log file.

The ISAM processor is trying to open the transaction log file but has received an error from the operating system. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. For C-ISAM programs, review the parameter passed to **islogopen**. Make sure that it specifies the correct filename of an existing, writable log file and that it includes a path if the file is not in the current directory. For SQL products, the START DATABASE statement establishes the transaction log file. Make sure that the log file still exists in the same directory location as when START DATABASE was issued and that your account has write access to it.

-121 ISAM error: cannot write log record.

The ISAM processor is trying to add a record to the transaction log but has received an error from the operating system. The disk might be full. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. The transaction-log file can grow quite large. To reduce its size, you must do two things. First, make a backup copy of the data file (for C-ISAM) or all database files (for SQL). Second, make the transaction-log file an empty file. If you perform these steps routinely, you can control the size of the log file.

-122 ISAM error: transaction not available.

The ISAM processor has been asked to mark the start or end of a transaction, but transaction logging is not in effect. For C-ISAM programs, this file was not opened with logging. Review the calls to **isopen**, and make sure that the ISTRANS parameter is included. For SQL products, this database does not support transaction logging. If you are using the OnLine database server, have the OnLine administrator enable logging for this database. Otherwise, use the START DATABASE statement to begin transaction logging. In all cases, logging should only start immediately after the database has been fully backed up.

-123 ISAM error: no shared memory.

This implementation of ISAM uses shared memory; however, the shared-memory partition has not been established. Contact the system administrator or the person who installed the product.

-124 ISAM error: no begin work yet.

The ISAM processor has been asked to mark the end of a transaction, but no transaction has been started. FOR C-ISAM programs, review the program logic to make sure that it calls **isbegin** before it calls **iscommit** or **isrollback**. For SQL products, make sure that you execute BEGIN WORK before COMMIT WORK or ROLLBACK WORK.

-125 ISAM error: can't use nfs.

The ISAM processor has been asked to open a file that is located on a disk attached to another computer and that is accessed using the Network File System (NFS). This action is not supported. Database files must be on disks that are physically attached to the computer on which the ISAM processor is running. To use a database on a different computer, you must install the INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET networking software. Then an application on this computer can communicate with a database server that is running on the computer to which the disks are attached.

-126 ISAM error: bad row id.

The ISAM processor was asked to retrieve a row by its physical location but could not find a row at that location. For C-ISAM programs, if you are using access by record number, review the number stored in **isrecnum**; it is invalid. Otherwise, the current index may be damaged; run the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility. For SQL products, the index has been damaged; run the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility to check and repair it if you are using the INFORMIX-SE database server. Run **tbcheck** if you are using the INFORMIX-OnLine database server, or run **oncheck** if you are using INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server.

-127 ISAM error: no primary key.

The ISAM processor was called for a function that requires a unique primary-key index, but no such index exists for this file. For C-ISAM programs, review the design of the data file; it was created with a zero-part primary index (that is, for retrieval by record-number sequence). If that is not the case, the index might be damaged; run the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-128 ISAM error: no logging.

The ISAM processor was called for a function that requires a transaction log, but none exists for this file. For C-ISAM programs, review the creation of the data file. Before the program uses functions such as **isbegin**, it must set up a log using **islogopen**. For SQL products, this database does not support transaction logging. If you are using the OnLine database server, have the OnLine administrator enable logging for this database. Otherwise, use the START DATABASE statement to begin transaction logging. In all cases, start logging only immediately after the database has been fully backed up.

-129 ISAM error: too many users.

This implementation of ISAM uses shared memory, and it has reached the maximum number of concurrent users for which the shared memory was configured. You might need to increase the value of the USERTHEADS and TRANSACTIONS configuration parameters in the ONCONFIG file. If the problem recurs, contact the system administrator or the person who installed the product.

The word *users* can be misleading; the limit is on the number of concurrent application programs using the database server. It is possible for one user to start multiple applications at the same time. For example, when a user starts the INFORMIX-4GL Programmer's Environment, it opens a session with the database server. When that user issues a command to compile a 4GL program, the 4GL compiler starts and also opens a session with the database server. During a compile, this user has two sessions running.

-130 ISAM error: no such dbspace.

This code indicates one of two problems. The most likely problem is that this operation specifies a dbspace by name (for example, in the IN clause of a CREATE TABLE statement or in the **DBSPACETEMP** environment variable setting), but that name has not been defined. You can run the **tbstat** or **onstat** utility with the **-d** option to see the names of defined dbspaces. Ask the OnLine administrator about creating a new dbspace.

If the operation does not explicitly name a dbspace, or if the name is correct, the problem might be more serious. The error might reflect corruption of reserved pages in the root dbspace. Use the **tbcheck** or **oncheck** utility with the **-cr** option to check for this condition.

-131 ISAM error: no free disk space.

Not enough contiguous free disk space is available to complete the current operation. For C-ISAM programs, if transaction logging is in use, roll back the current transaction. Make some disk space available, and run the program again. For SQL products, roll back the current transaction, if possible. Contact the system administrator about acquiring more disk space for databases.

-132 ISAM error: rowsize too big.

The limit on a single row is the disk page size that OnLine supports. Define the table differently, so that each row is shorter. Consider splitting the table into two or more tables or using more compact data types.

-133 ISAM error: audit trail exists.

The ISAM processor has been asked to operate on a file in a way that is incompatible with an audit trail, yet an audit trail exists for the file. For C-ISAM programs, you cannot call **iscluster** while an audit trail exists. First call **isaudit** with the AUDSTOP mode. For SQL products, you cannot create a clustered index on a table while it has an audit trail. First use the DROP AUDIT statement to drop the audit trail.

-134 ISAM error: no more locks.

The ISAM processor needs to lock a row or an index page, but no locks are available. The number of locks that an operation requires depends primarily on the number of rows that a single transaction modifies. You can reduce the number of locks that an operation needs by doing less in each transaction or by locking entire tables instead of locking rows. Depending on the implementation that you are using, the number of locks that is available is configured in one of three places: the operating-system kernel, the shared-memory segment, or OnLine. Consult your OnLine administrator about making more locks available.

-135 ISAM error: tblspace does not exist.

This error might indicate corruption of control information in the root dbspace, a serious problem that might require restoring the system from archive. In the short term, roll back the current transaction, and terminate the application. Then the OnLine administrator should run the **tbcheck** or **oncheck** utility.

-136 ISAM error: no more extents.

The OnLine database server needs to add an extent to a table but cannot do so. Either not enough disk space is available in the dbspace, or the table has been given the maximum number of extents that is allowed. The OnLine administrator can determine the cause as follows:

1. Determine the tblspace number for the table. It is the value in the **partnum** column of the **systables** table for this table.
2. Convert the tblspace number to hexadecimal and extract its most-significant 2 digits (the high-order byte). This chunk number indicates where the table resides.
3. Use the **tbstat** or **onstat** utility -t option to find out disk usage for this table. Note particularly the values reported for **npages** (disk pages available), **nused** (disk pages used), and **nextns** (number of extents).

If **nused** is less than **npages**, and **nextns** is large (over 200), the table has too many extents. The upper limit of extents per table is between 200 and 50. The limit varies with the table definition and the disk-page size in use. Reallocate the table using fewer, larger extents. Unload the table data to a flat file. Drop the table. Re-create the table, specifying a first-extent size sufficient to hold all its current data and a next-extent size between one-fourth and one-sixteenth its current size. Then reload the data into the table.

If **nextns** is small or the difference between **npages** and **nused** is less than the size of the next-extent size for the table, not enough disk space is available in the dbspace where the table resides. Use the chunk number from step 2 and the ON-Monitor or ON-Monitor Chunks display to determine the dbspace, then add a new chunk to that dbspace.

-137 ISAM error: chunk table overflow.

The OnLine administrator sees this error message. The OnLine database server is configured to handle a certain number of disk chunks. The limit has been reached, so a chunk could not be added. Increase the CHUNKS parameter of the TBCONFIG or ONCONFIG file, and initialize shared memory.

-138 ISAM error: dbspace table overflow.

The OnLine administrator sees this error message. The OnLine database server is configured to handle a certain number of dbspaces. The limit has been reached, so a dbspace could not be added. Increase the DBSPACES parameter of the TBCONFIG or ONCONFIG file, and initialize shared memory.

-139 ISAM error: logfile table overflow.

The OnLine administrator sees this error. The OnLine database server is configured to handle a certain number of logical logs. The limit has been reached, so a log could not be added. Increase the LOGSMAX parameter of the TBCONFIG or ONCONFIG file and initialize shared memory.

-140 ISAM error: global section disallowing access.

This error occurs only in the VMS operating system. An internal error has occurred while initializing shared memory. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-141 ISAM error: tblspace table overflow.

The OnLine database server is configured to handle a certain number of open tblspaces (which correspond approximately to tables). This limit has been reached, so a table that is used in this statement could not be opened. In the short term, roll back the current transaction and then re-execute it when fewer concurrent operations are going on. To prevent recurrence, the OnLine administrator should configure the system to handle more open tblspaces. The TBLSPACES parameter of the TBCONFIG or ONCONFIG file sets the limit. The **ovrtable** count in the ON-Monitor or ON-Monitor Profile display reflects the number of times this error occurs.

-142 ISAM error: overflow of tblspace page.

An internal error (probably obsolete) occurred. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-143 ISAM error: deadlock detected.

The OnLine database server has detected an impending deadlock between your request and other, concurrent user requests. Each user request is waiting for a resource (a row or disk page) that is held by another request in the chain; if your requested operation went forward, the chain would be closed and all requests would be deadlocked. In the short term, treat this error the same as -107 (record is locked). Roll back the current transaction, and re-execute it after a delay. To prevent recurrence, review the design of the applications that use the same tables and execute concurrently. Various design strategies can minimize the probability of deadlock.

When INFORMIX-STAR is active, and your application is using tables in both this system and another system, deadlock detection is no longer deterministic but probabilistic, based on the duration of a delay waiting for resources in another system. The OnLine administrator can set the length of the delay after which deadlock is assumed.

-144 ISAM error: key value locked.

The current operation inserts a row with a certain primary key value or updates a row with a certain primary key value, but a transaction that has not yet been committed has deleted that key value from the index. This error occurs only when the lock mode is set to NOT WAIT. Treat it the same as error -107 (record is locked). Roll back the current transaction, and re-execute it after a delay. Then, if the other transaction was committed, the lock no longer exists. If it was rolled back, the key exists, and this operation receives a duplicate-key error.

-145 ISAM error: system does not have disk mirroring.

The OnLine administrator sees this error. This OnLine system has not been initialized to support disk mirroring. Before you can add a mirror chunk, you must reinitialize the Initial Disk Parameters selection to show Y in the field labelled Mirror. This action incorporates disk-mirror support.

-146 ISAM error: the other copy of this disk is currently disabled or non-existent.

The OnLine administrator sees this error. You must bring the other chunk of this mirror pair to on-line status before you can take this chunk off line.

-147 ISAM error: archive in progress.

The OnLine administrator sees this error. The action that you have requested cannot be carried out while an archive is being made. For example, you cannot add a log or a mirror during archiving. Cancel the archive, or wait until it is complete, and then reissue the command.

-148 ISAM error: dbspace is not empty.

The OnLine administrator sees this error. You cannot remove a dbspace until all tables that are in it have been dropped. To find the names of remaining tables, use the **tbcheck** or **oncheck** utility with the **-pe** option; its report lists tables by chunk within dbspaces.

-149 ISAM error: INFORMIX-OnLine daemon is no longer running.

Your application was in communication with the OnLine database server, but the database server is no longer running. Your current transaction will be rolled back when the OnLine system goes through fast recovery as it next starts up. Terminate the application, and contact the OnLine administrator to find out what happened and when the database server will be restarted.

- 150 The limits of the INFORMIX Demo Version have been exceeded.
- You are using a demonstration version of the database server. This version has severe limits on the number of tables and the size of the tables that it can manage. The current operation causes it to exceed one of those limits. Contact your Informix representative about buying the production version of the software.
- 151 ISAM error: Illegal value in varchar length field.
- This internal error occurs when the leading byte in a VARCHAR column on disk indicates a VARCHAR length greater than the column was defined to hold when the column was created. If the error recurs, please refer to the *INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server Administrator's Guide*, Appendix B, "Trapping Errors," to acquire additional diagnostics. Contact Informix Technical Support with the diagnostic information.
- 152 ISAM error: Illegal message type received from remote process.
- This internal error should not occur. Note all the details about the network software in use and the version level of the database servers in this and the other host system. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 153 ISAM error: not in ISMANULOCK mode.
- The ISAM processor has been asked to lock or unlock the current file (table), but the file was not opened in the appropriate mode. For C-ISAM programs, review the uses of **isopen**, and make sure that the ISMANULOCK flag is passed when the program opens a table for manual locking. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 154 ISAM error: Lock Timeout Expired.
- This network operation has been suspended, awaiting a response from another database server, for the maximum duration allowed. The INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server assumes that a distributed deadlock exists and that this user request is awaiting a resource that was locked by a user in a different system, which is awaiting a resource that this user owns. Roll back the current transaction, and retry it after a delay. If this error occurs frequently, ask the OnLine administrator to adjust the length of the deadlock time-out interval.

This code is also returned when an explicit wait time limit expires; that is, if you have SET LOCK MODE TO WAIT 3, and your request is queued for more than 3 seconds for a lock, the operation ends with this ISAM error code.

-155 ISAM error: Primary and Mirror chunks are bad.

The primary chunk (and the mirror chunk, if one exists) are unusable. Roll back the current transaction and terminate the application. Contact the OnLine administrator. New disk chunks must be defined, and then the system must be restored from tape.

-157 ISAM error: Interrupted ISAM call.

An interrupt that was detected from client process has terminated the operation. Restart the operation.

-158 ISAM error: Operation disallowed on SMI pseudo table.

You have attempted an SQL operation that is not supported on System Monitoring Interface (SMI) pseudo tables. Try another operation.

-159 ISAM error: Collation sequence invalid.

You are attempting to use a collation sequence that is either not supported or does not match the sequence originally used to create the ISAM file. Use **islanginfo()** to determine the language of the ISAM file.

-160 ISAM error: only one blob may be open at any time.

This internal error should not occur. The database server has called the blob manager **isbopen** twice in a row. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-161 ISAM error: no blob is open.

This internal error should not occur. The database server has called a blob manager function without first calling **isbopen**. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-162 ISAM error: BlobSpace does not exist.

The most likely cause of this error is that the current statement attempts to define a BYTE or TEXT column using the clause IN *blob space*, but no blob space of that name has been defined. However, if the blob space was correctly spelled and should exist, a reserved page in the root dbspace might have been corrupted. In that case, the OnLine administrator should run the **tbcheck** or **oncheck** utility with the **-cr** option to check the situation. If the statement makes no reference to blob columns, possibly the root dbspace is full or corrupted; contact the OnLine administrator for further help.

-163 ISAM error: begin and end page stamps are different.

The OnLine database server is reporting evidence of corruption of the database. Each disk page has time stamps at each end that should be identical when the page is read from disk. This test of data integrity has failed, indicating either that a disk page was not fully written to disk or that one has been partially overwritten on disk or in memory. In any case, you should roll back the current transaction and terminate the application. Then notify the OnLine administrator, who should run the **tbcheck** or **oncheck** utility to get more information about the failure.

-164 ISAM error: Blob stamp is incorrect.

This operation has returned an invalid BYTE or TEXT value. Possibly the data pages have been corrupted. Roll back the current transaction. Have the OnLine administrator run **tbcheck** or **oncheck** with the **-D** option to get more information about the problem.

If the program is operating with Dirty Read or Committed Read isolation, this code might indicate that another process or thread has deleted the BYTE or TEXT value and its pages have been partly reallocated to an unrelated value. A program using Dirty Read isolation can read rows that have been deleted if the deletion has not yet been committed. If the deletion is committed while the program is reading a BYTE or TEXT value, and if the space allocated to the value is reused for some other program, this error code might be returned.

When a program uses Committed Read isolation, it does not see a row that has been marked for deletion; however, no lock is placed on a row that is not read for update. BYTE or TEXT data is read in a second step, after the row has been fetched. During this lengthy step, it is possible for another program to delete the row and commit the deletion and for the blob space to be reused. To determine if this has occurred, the program should stop processing the BYTE or TEXT value and reread the row. If the program can no longer read the non-blob values in the row, the row has been deleted. If the program can still read the row, the blob space is corrupted.

-165 ISAM error: Blob Column does not exist.

This internal error should not occur. The database server has called the blob manager **isbcreate** function for a table column that is not defined as BYTE or TEXT. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-166 ISAM error: BlobSpace is full.

This operation attempts to insert or update the value of a BYTE or TEXT column, but not enough space is available in the blob space where that column is stored. Roll back the current transaction, and terminate the application. Then ask the OnLine administrator to add a chunk of disk space to this blob space.

When BYTE and TEXT values are deleted or replaced, the pages that they occupy in the blob space do not become available for reuse until the logical log in which that transaction appears has been freed. A logical log has been freed if the log is backed up to tape and all transactions in the log are closed.

-167 ISAM error: BlobPage size is not multiple of PAGESIZE.

The OnLine administrator sees this error. When you define a blob space, you must specify a page size that is an integral multiple of the system page size. The system page size is set in the Parameters screen when OnLine is first initialized.

- 168 ISAM error: archive is blocking BlobPage allocation.

Allocation of disk pages in a blobspace is frozen while an on-line archive is being made. Therefore, blobpages that contain data at the time that the archive began are not freed and overwritten by new blobpages before they can be written to the archive tape. As soon as all the used blobpages in a blobspace chunk are archived, blobpage allocation in that chunk can resume. Normal row data can go on changing while the archive is being made because changed dbspace pages can be written, or rewritten, on the tape at any point.

- 169 ISAM error: BLOB pages can't be allocated from a chunk until chunk add is logged.

When a blobspace has been extended by adding a new chunk, no pages can be allocated until the log record showing the addition of the chunk has been logged. If this rule were not enforced, certain anomalies could occur during recovery. You do not have to wait until the log is full; you can run the **tbmode** or **onmode** utility with the **-l** option to force a switch to the next log.

- 170 ISAM error: illegal use of a blobspace.

You attempted to add a log to a blobspace. You can add logs only to dbspaces.

- 171 ISAM error: ISAM file format change detected.

A program that uses a particular locking method or index-node size has attempted to access an ISAM file that was created using a different locking method or index-node size.

If you are migrating files from a platform that uses another index-node size, you must run the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility with the **-s** option against all of the ISAM files (**.dat** and **.idx**) to resize the index nodes.

For INFORMIX-SE, if you are migrating applications between platforms that use different locking methods, you must set the environment variable **RESETLOCK** to convert ISAM files as you access them. You can access all files for a given database by running UPDATE STATISTICS in that database, if time permits.

For C-ISAM applications, if you are migrating applications between platforms that use different locking methods, you must set the environment variable **RESETLOCK** to convert C-ISAM files as you access them.

-172 ISAM error: Unexpected internal error.

You encountered an unanticipated internal event. Consult the **online.log** to see if the OnLine diagnostics preserved any additional information regarding this event. If the error recurs, please refer to the *INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server Administrator's Guide*, Appendix B, "Trapping Errors," to acquire additional diagnostics. Contact Informix Technical Support with the diagnostic information.

-173 ISAM error: An error has occurred during logical log back up.

This generic message indicates that the logical-log backup has failed. The SQL API also contains useful error text that is associated with this error.

-174 ISAM error: An error has occurred during archive back up.

This generic message indicates that the archive backup has failed. The SQL API also contains useful error text that is associated with this error.

-175 ISAM error: An error has occurred during physical restore.

This generic message indicates that the physical restore has failed. The SQL API also contains useful error text that is associated with this error.

-176 ISAM error: An error has occurred during logical restore.

This generic error indicates that the logical restore has failed. The SQL API also contains useful error text that is associated with this error.

-178 ISAM error: Database is locked; pending change to logging mode.

A request has been made to change the logging status of a database. Until a level-0 archive is done for all the dbspaces and blobspaces that the database uses, access to the database is blocked.

-179 ISAM error: No free disk space for sort.

While performing a sort, OnLine did not find enough contiguous free disk space to create necessary temporary files. You might have insufficient disk space and need to make more disk space available before you run the program again. You might have made an error when you specified the names of temporary dbspaces in **DBSPACETEMP** or directory names in **PSORT_DBTEMP**. Check the spelling of your temporary space names as specified in **DBSPACETEMP**. If you specified multiple temporary dbspaces, check that you used colons (:) or commas (,) as delimiters.

- 181 ISAM error: No Optical Subsystem connection.
The Optical subsystem is not present. This message usually means that you requested an Optical operation on an INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server that is being used without the INFORMIX-OnLine/Optical configuration.
- 182 ISAM error: Duplicate optical BLOBSpace name.
A blobspace has been defined with the same name as an Optical family name.
- 190 ISAM error: Transaction table overflow.
No more slots are available in the transaction table. To see this table, run **onstat** with the **-x** option.
- 191 ISAM error: No such chunk.
The chunk that was specified to be dropped does not exist.
- 192 ISAM error: Can not drop first chunk.
The first chunk of a dbspace or blobspace is never a candidate to be dropped. Select a different chunk.
- 193 ISAM error: Chunk is busy.
Logical recovery cannot roll forward a chunk add because the chunk already exists. This error results when the chunk is dropped from a dbspace or blobspace, or the space is dropped, and the chunk is reused for another dbspace or blobspace without a level-0 backup performed first.
- 194 ISAM error: Chunk not empty.
A chunk is not empty and therefore cannot be dropped.
- 196 ISAM error: Operation not allowed in temporary dbspace.
An operation was executed on a temporary dbspace that required functionality that temporary dbspaces do not provide (most likely logging). Use a nontemporary dbspace for this operation.
- 197 ISAM error: Partition recently appended to; can't open for write or logging.
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-198 Cannot alter table. Too many in-place alters of the table in progress.

Informix limits the number of outstanding in-place ALTER TABLE requests to 255. A 256th in-place alter of a table was requested before the completion of the first in-place alter. Completion means that all rows of the table in the first in-place alter have been physically altered.

To recover from this error, you must take one of the following steps:

- Wait until the first in-place alter is complete, and issue another in-place ALTER TABLE statement.
- Change the format of the ALTER TABLE statement to request an alter that does not add columns to the end of the table. Such a statement will use the older algorithm instead of the in-place alter algorithm.
- Perform an update of each row in the table to force the outstanding alters to complete. Because rows are only modified to the latest schema as they are updated, the only way to force an in-place alter to complete physically is to update each row in the table. To accomplish this result, use a dummy update in which a column in the table is set to its own value. The dummy update forces the row to be updated to the latest schema in the process without actually changing column values. Rows are always altered to the latest schema, so a single pass through the table that updates all rows will complete all outstanding in-place alters.

-199 Smart Disk Error.

An error has occurred with the Smart Disk system. See the accompanying message for more information.

-200 Identifier is too long.

Identifiers in SQL statements must be 18 characters or shorter. Check that no identifiers in the statement are longer and that no punctuation error, such as a missing space or comma, makes two names look like one.

-201 A syntax error has occurred.

This general error message indicates mistakes in the form of an SQL statement. Look for missing or extra punctuation (such as missing or extra commas, omission of parentheses around a subquery, and so on), keywords misspelled (such as VALEUS for VALUES), keywords misused (such as SET in an INSERT statement or INTO in a subquery), keywords out of sequence (such as a condition of "value IS NOT" instead of "NOT value IS"), or a reserved word used as an identifier.

Database servers that provide full NIST compliance do not reserve any words; queries that work with these database servers might fail and return error -201 when they are used with earlier versions of Informix database servers.

-202 An illegal character has been found in the statement.

A character that cannot be interpreted as part of an SQL statement is embedded in this statement. If a program constructed the statement, the character might be a nonprinting control character. Make sure the statement contains only printable ASCII characters, and reexecute it.

-203 An illegal integer has been found in the statement.

Where an integer value is expected, an unacceptable numeric constant appears. Inspect the statement and look for numbers that should be integers but that contain a decimal point or the letter e or that are larger than 2,147,483,647 ((2 to the 31st power) - 1).

-204 An illegal floating point number has been found in the statement.

A numeric constant that is punctuated like a floating-point number (with a decimal point and/or an exponent starting with e) is unacceptable. Possibly the exponent is larger than can be processed.

-205 Cannot use ROWID for views with aggregates, group by or on multiple tables.

The keyword ROWID stands for a virtual column that exists only in simple tables. This message refers to the ROWID of a table that is actually a view that is based on a selection involving aggregate functions, grouping, or a join of two or more tables. Such query products do not have ROWID columns. Therefore this view does not have a ROWID, even though it appears to be a table. In order to use ROWID in a query, you have to apply the query to the tables that underlie the view.

-206 The specified table *table-name* is not in the database.

Inspect the names of tables in the statement. If they are spelled as you intended, check that you are using the database you want. If so, the database must have been changed. Perhaps the table was renamed or dropped. You can find out the names of all tables in the database by querying the **systables** table.

-207 Cannot update cursor declared on more than one table.

The cursor that is used in this statement was declared FOR UPDATE but with a SELECT statement that joins two or more tables. This action is not supported; the database server does not know how to distribute update values across multiple tables. If you declared the SELECT statement with the cursor, modify either it or the FOR UPDATE clause. If a program constructed the SELECT statement and associated it with the cursor dynamically, the program should inform its user not to use a multitable SELECT statement in this application. (This message occurs only with Version 4.0 or earlier.)

-207 Cannot declare a SELECT INTO statement FOR UPDATE.

When you declare a cursor, you may not use both the INTO clause and the FOR UPDATE clause. To use this cursor to update selected rows, omit the INTO clause. Instead, use an INTO clause on the FETCH statement (or in 4GL, the FOREACH statement).

-208 Memory allocation failed during query processing.

The database server needed to allocate data-space memory in order to process the query, but none was available. This error may reflect a hardware limit, an operating-system configuration limit, or a temporary shortage of space.

Try the query again after a delay. If it still fails, consult your system administrator. If possible, revise your query to join fewer tables, to order or group on fewer columns, or to operate in two or more separate statements. On DOS systems, exit to the operating-system command line, free some disk space or reduce the complexity of your program, and resubmit the program.

In versions later than 5.01, only this error message informs you that the database server is unable to allocate memory.

-209 Incompatible database format.

An obsolete version of the database software built this database. Convert the database to work with the current software. Use the **dbupdate** utility. You will have to run it before you use the data. (This message is not current since Version 4.0.)

-210 Explicit path name too long.

This statement contains a file pathname that exceeds the maximum length of 64 characters. Inspect the statement to make sure that the pathname really is that long; possibly a punctuation error has caused other parts of the statement to be included in the pathname. If not, either relocate the file or rename some directories along the path with shorter names.

-211 Cannot read system catalog *catalog-table*.

The database server refers to the tables of the system catalog while it processes most statements. When it cannot read one of these important tables, a serious error results. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. The effect of the error depends on the statement that is being executed and the particular table, as follows:

- CREATE TABLE statement, **systabauth** not read; the table is created, but PUBLIC is not granted authorization as it normally is.
- DROP TABLE statement, **systables** not read; no action taken.
- DROP TABLE statement, **sysviews** not read; the table is dropped but any views that depended on the table were not automatically dropped.
- DROP VIEW statement, **sysviews** not read; no action taken.
- DROP INDEX statement, **sysindexes** or **systables** not read; no action taken.
- DROP SYNONYM statement, **systables** or **syssynonyms** not read; no action taken.

- DROP DATABASE statement, **systables** not read; no action taken.
- START DATABASE statement, **systables** not read; no action taken.
- DATABASE statement, **systables** or **sysusers** not read; the database was not selected (no current database; for subsequent operations, see error -349).

Other statements may be partially complete before the error is detected. Roll back the current transaction and then investigate the cause of the error. Use the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility (**tbcheck** with INFORMIX-OnLine or **oncheck** with INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server) to check and repair indexes. If necessary, restore the database from backup and logical-log tapes.

-212 Cannot add index.

This statement attempts to add an index, either explicitly with CREATE INDEX or implicitly as part of processing a SELECT on multiple unindexed tables. In any case, some error prevents the index from being created. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Insufficient disk space is a common cause of this problem.

-213 Statement interrupted by user.

The database server received an interrupt signal from the user, probably because the user pressed the interrupt key (usually DELETE or CONTROL-C). The statement ended early. A program should roll back the current transaction and terminate gracefully. If the statement could modify a table, an interactive user should execute the ROLLBACK WORK statement to remove any partial modifications.

-214 Cannot remove file for table *table-name*.

The database server cannot completely remove the table. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Problems with operating-system file permissions, read-only files, or hardware might cause this error.

-215 Cannot open file for table *table-name*.

The database server cannot open the operating-system file or files in which the table is stored. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Problems with operating-system file permissions, insufficient memory, or hardware might cause this error.

-216 Cannot remove index.

The database server cannot completely drop an index. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Problems with operating-system file permissions, read-only files, or hardware might cause this error.

-216 Cannot remove ISAM index on file.

The database server cannot completely drop an index. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Problems with operating-system file permissions, read-only files, or hardware might cause this error.

-217 Column *column-name* not found in any table in the query (or SLV is undefined).

The column name appears in the select list or the WHERE clause of this query but is not defined in the table. Check that the name and the names of the selected tables are spelled as you intended. If they are spelled correctly, either you are not using the right database, or the database has been changed. Possibly a column has been renamed or dropped.

-217 Column *column-name* not found in any table in the query.

The column name appears in the select list or the WHERE clause of this query but is not defined in the table. Check that the name and the names of the selected tables are spelled as you intended. If they are spelled correctly, either you are not using the right database, or the database has been changed; possibly a column has been renamed or dropped. To list all the columns in a table, see the discussion of error -328.

-218 Synonym *synonym-name* not found.

The synonym is not defined in this database. Check that the name is spelled as you intended. Check that you are using the right database. If so, the synonym was probably dropped. Possibly it was dropped automatically when the table for which it stood was dropped. To display all defined synonyms, query **systables** as follows:

```
SELECT tabname FROM systables WHERE tabtype = 's'
```

- 219 Wildcard matching may not be used with non-character types.

The WHERE clause in this statement includes a test of a noncharacter column using the LIKE or MATCHES keyword and the special characters that stand for multiple characters (for example, asterisk and question mark in MATCHES and percent and underscore with LIKE). Use these tests only with columns that are defined as CHAR or VARCHAR in the database. No automatic data conversion is provided. Check that the columns in the WHERE clause are as you intended. If so, the definition of the table(s) has probably changed.

- 220 There is no FROM clause in the query.

Every SELECT statement must include a FROM clause to name the table or tables that it queries. Check that FROM was spelled and that no extra semicolon ends the statement prematurely. To select only a constant, or to select the only value of a function that is unrelated to any table (such as USER or TODAY), you nevertheless have to name a table. You can select a known row from a system catalog, as in this example.

```
SELECT 'today is', TODAY, 'and I am', USER
FROM systables WHERE tabid = 100
```

The **tabid** value of the first user-defined table in a database is always 100, so this query always returns exactly one row if any tables are defined. (Version 4.1 and later produce syntax error -201 when the FROM clause is missing.)

- 220 Cannot begin savepoint.

Version 4.1 and later can detect this internal error. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 221 Cannot build temporary file for new table *table-name*.

The database server cannot create a temporary disk file. The file should be created in the directory specified by the **DBTEMP** environment variable. If **DBTEMP** is not defined, the database server searches by default in the root directory for a subdirectory named **tmp** in which to create the temporary disk file. Check the accompanying ISAM error code, and look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Possibly your account does not have write permission in that directory, or the disk might be full. Since Version 5.01, INFORMIX-SE database server uses the **DBTEMP** environment variable, but INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server does not.

- 222 Cannot write to temporary file for new table *table-name*.

The database server created a temporary disk file but received an error while it attempted to write into the file. Check the accompanying ISAM error code, and look for operating-system messages that might give more information. On UNIX systems, the file should have been created in the directory specified by the **DBTEMP** environment variable (**/tmp** by default); on DOS systems, the file should be in the current directory. Possibly that disk is full, or a hardware error occurred. Since Version 5.01, the INFORMIX-SE database server uses the **DBTEMP** environment variable, but INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server does not.

- 223 Duplicate table name *table-name* in the FROM clause.

The table name appears twice in the list that follows the word FROM. Review the statement to see if you intended to name some other table the second time. If you intended to join a table to itself, use a table alias for the second and subsequent instances of the table. The following example shows one way to find customers with the same last name:

```
SELECT main.lname, main.customer_num, sub.customer_num
FROM customer main, customer sub
WHERE main.lname = sub.lname AND main.rowid != sub.rowid
```

When you use table aliases (the words **main** and **sub** in the example), the table may be selected from two or more times.

- 224 Cannot open transaction log file.

The database server cannot open the file in which transaction-log entries are made. No transactions can start until this file is repaired. (In an ANSI-compliant database, nothing can be done; in other databases, only queries can be made.) For INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server, report this problem to the OnLine database administrator. For other database servers, check the accompanying ISAM error code, and look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. A START DATABASE statement specifies the path to the log file. If the file has been deleted, you can re-create it as an empty file. If the path has changed, you can issue a new START DATABASE statement to redefine it.

-225 Cannot create file for system catalog *table-name*.

The database server (which is not OnLine) is trying to create one of the tables for the system catalog, probably as part of a CREATE DATABASE statement. A problem with the host operating system prevents it. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information, and look for operating-system error messages. A shortage of disk space or operating-system file-access permission problems probably caused this error.

-226 Cannot create index for system catalog *table-name*.

The database server (which is not OnLine) is trying to create one of the tables for the system catalog, probably as part of a CREATE DATABASE statement. It created the table, but a problem with the host operating system prevents it from making an index. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information, and look for operating-system error messages. Insufficient disk space probably caused this error.

-227 DDL operations on ROWID prohibited.

This statement attempts to change the column named ROWID. That column is a part of every table except a fragmented table. You can select it with a SELECT statement and compare it in a WHERE clause, but you cannot alter it with a DDL statement.

-228 UPDATE or INSERT on ROWID prohibited.

This statement names the column ROWID in the list of columns for insertion or update. The row ID is an intrinsic property that cannot be modified. You can select it in a SELECT statement and compare it in a WHERE clause, but you cannot modify its contents.

-229 Could not open or create a temporary file.

The database server cannot create a temporary disk file. The file should be created in the directory specified by the **DBTEMP** environment variable (or **/tmp** by default on UNIX systems). Check the accompanying ISAM error code, and look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Possibly your account does not have write permission in that directory, or possibly the disk is full. Since Version 5.01, the INFORMIX-SE database server uses the **DBTEMP** environment variable, but INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server does not.

-230 Could not read a temporary file.

The database server created a temporary file in the directory specified by the **DBTEMP** environment variable (or **/tmp** by default on UNIX systems) but encountered an error when it tried to read the file back. Check the accompanying ISAM error code, and look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Possibly a hardware failure occurred, or possibly another user erased the temporary file accidentally. Since Version 5.01, the INFORMIX-SE database server uses the **DBTEMP** environment variable, but INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server does not.

-231 Cannot perform aggregate function with distinct on expression.

This statement selects DISTINCT (*expression*) within an aggregate function. This action is not supported. Select the DISTINCT value and other columns into a temporary table; then select ALL from that table applying the aggregate function.

-232 A SERIAL column *column-name* may not be updated.

You cannot alter the contents of a column with the SERIAL data type in the UPDATE statement, even when the updating value is zero. (You can specify a value of zero for a serial column when you use the INSERT statement; the database server ignores the zero and inserts a generated number.) Revise the statement so that only nonserial columns are updated.

- 233 Cannot read record that is locked by another user.

Another user has locked a row that this statement selects. If you executed the statement interactively, you can do one of two things. You can wait a short time and reenter the statement. Or you can execute the statement SET LOCK MODE TO WAIT, after which you will rarely see this message again.

In a program, you should roll back the current transaction, wait for an interval of random length, and rerun the transaction. If you run the transaction with a LOCK MODE of WAIT, you can reduce the frequency of this error. But it can still arise in some cases, such as when deadlock is detected. An ISAM error code (-107, -113, -134, -143, -144, or -154) usually accompanies this error, and a program might need to make a different response to each of these errors.

- 234 Cannot insert into virtual column *column-name*.

This INSERT statement is directed to a view, not to a real table, and one of the columns that is defined in the view is actually the value of an expression. Insertions and updates are not allowed on views that have such columns. Apply the INSERT to the real table on which the view is based.

- 235 Character column size is too big.

This statement specifies a width for a column of CHAR data type that is greater than 32,767, or a width for a VARCHAR column that exceeds 255. If you need a column of this size, use the TEXT data type, which allows unlimited lengths. Otherwise, inspect the statement for typographical errors.

- 236 Number of columns in INSERT does not match number of VALUES.

Each column that is named or implied in an INSERT statement must have a separate value expression. If the statement does not list specific columns, review the definition of the table for the number of columns and their data types. Also check that the list of expressions in the VALUES clause has no extra or missing comma that might result in an incorrect number of values. Be especially careful of long character strings and expressions with parentheses.

- 237 Cannot begin work.

The database server cannot execute a BEGIN WORK statement. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. A problem probably exists in accessing the transaction log.

-238 Cannot commit work.

The database server cannot execute a COMMIT WORK statement. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. A problem probably exists in accessing the transaction log.

-239 Could not insert new row - duplicate value in a UNIQUE INDEX column.

The row that is being inserted (or being updated to have a new primary key) contains a duplicate value of some row that already exists, in a column or columns that are constrained to have unique values. The row is not inserted. Roll back the current transaction, and execute it again without any duplicate rows.

-240 Could not delete a row.

The database server cannot finish execution of a DELETE statement. Roll back the current transaction; then check the accompanying ISAM error code for more specific information.

-241 Cannot rollback work.

The database server cannot execute a ROLLBACK WORK statement. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. A problem probably exists in accessing the transaction log.

-242 Could not open database table *table-name*.

The database server cannot begin reading a table. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. The problem might be file permissions, a hardware error, or a corrupted system catalog. Unless the ISAM error code or an operating-system message points to another cause, run the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility to verify file integrity.

-243 Could not position within a table *table-name*.

The database server cannot set the file position to a particular row within the file that represents a table. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. A hardware error might have occurred, or the file might have been corrupted (truncated). Unless the ISAM error code or an operating-system message points to another cause, run the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility to verify file integrity.

-244 Could not do a physical-order read to fetch next row.

The database server cannot read the disk page that contains a row of a table. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. A hardware problem might exist, or the table or index file might have been corrupted. Unless the ISAM error code or an operating-system message points to another cause, run the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility to verify file integrity.

-245 Could not position within a file via an index.

The database server encountered an error when it attempted to look up a row through an index. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. The table file or the index file might have been corrupted. Unless the ISAM error code or an operating-system message points to another cause, run the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility to verify file integrity.

-246 Could not do an indexed read to get the next row.

The database server encountered an error when it attempted to look up a row through an index. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. The table file or the index file might have been corrupted. Unless the ISAM error code or an operating-system message points to another cause, run the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility to verify file integrity.

-247 Rollforward database failed.

The database server could not apply an audit trail to roll a database forward. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information.

-248 Cannot commit savepoint.

Version 4.1 and later products can detect this internal error. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-249 Virtual column must have explicit name.

When you select INTO TEMP, you are creating a table. As with any table, the columns of a temporary table must all have names. When you select a single column, the column in the temporary table receives the same name. When you select an expression, you must supply a name using a column alias, as in the following example:

```
SELECT order_num, ship_date, ship_date + 14 expected FROM orders
INTO TEMP ord_dates
```

The temporary table **ord_dates** has three columns, which are named **order_num**, **ship_date**, and **expected**. The same principle applies to a view: each column must have a name. When you select every column of a view from a table, the view can have the same column names by default. When you derive any column of a view from an expression, you must give all the columns explicit names, as in the following example:

```
CREATE VIEW ord_dates(order_num, ship_date, expected) AS
SELECT order_num, ship_date, ship_date + 14 FROM orders
```

- 250 Cannot read record from file for update.

The database server cannot get a row of a table prior to update. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Possibly another user has locked the row or the table, or possibly a more serious problem exists.

- 251 ORDER BY or GROUP BY column number is too big.

The ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause uses column-sequence numbers, and at least one of them is larger than the count of columns in the select list. Check that you entered the clause correctly and that you did not omit an item from the select list.

- 252 Cannot get system information for table.

The database server cannot read from one or more of the system catalog tables. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Unless the ISAM error code or an operating-system message points to another cause, run the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility to verify file integrity.

- 253 Identifier too long - maximum length is 18.

A name in the statement exceeds the maximum length. Check the length of the names and whether a typographical error caused two names to run together.

- 254 Too many or too few host variables given.

The number of host variables that you named in the INTO clause of this statement does not match the number of "?" place holders that you wrote into the statement. Locate the text of the statement (in a PREPARE or DECLARE statement), and verify the number of place holders. Then review the list in the INTO clause to see which item is incorrect.

-255 Not in transaction.

The database server cannot execute this COMMIT WORK or ROLLBACK WORK statement because no BEGIN WORK was executed to start a transaction. Since no transaction was started, you cannot end one. Any database modifications that were made are now permanent; they cannot be rolled back but do not need to be committed. Review the sequence of SQL statements to see where the transaction should have started.

-256 Transaction not available.

You cannot begin a transaction in this database because it does not have a transaction log. In order to support transactions, you must start a transaction log. With the INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server, the OnLine administrator uses the Databases screen of the Logical Logs menu of DB-Monitor or ON-Monitor to start a transaction log. With other database servers, use the START DATABASE statement.

-257 System limit on maximum number of statements exceeded, maximum is *count*.

The database server can handle only a fixed number of prepared SQL statements for each user. This limit includes statements that were prepared with the PREPARE statement and cursors that were declared with the DECLARE statement. This statement (PREPARE, DECLARE, or PREPARE IMMEDIATE) exceeds that limit and is not executed. The FREE statement releases prepared statements. Review the logic of your program, and change it so that it frees prepared statements when it no longer needs them.

Version 5.0 and later database servers do not have this restriction. However, programs that must be compatible with earlier versions should use FREE to stay under the limit.

-258 System error - invalid statement id received by the **sqlexec** process.

The current statement (EXECUTE or OPEN) refers to a prepared SQL statement or a cursor that does not exist. Possibly the statement id is invalid, or possibly the statement was prepared and then released with the FREE statement. Review the program logic to make sure that the statement or cursor that is named in this statement is valid, has been properly prepared or declared, and has not been freed prior to this point.

If the program executes a prepared DATABASE statement successfully, the database server automatically frees the prepared statement. As a result, if you free a prepared DATABASE statement, you will receive this error on the FREE statement. You can ignore it in this case.

-259 Cursor not open.

The current statement refers to a cursor that has not been opened. Review the logic of the program to see how it failed to execute the OPEN statement before it reached this point. Statements that end transactions (COMMIT WORK and ROLLBACK WORK) also close cursors unless the cursors are declared WITH HOLD.

-260 Cannot execute a SELECT statement that is PREPARED - must use cursor.

Although you can prepare a SELECT statement, the only way you can then execute that SELECT statement is to associate its statement id with a cursor (use a DECLARE statement) and then open the cursor.

An important exception is the SELECT...INTO TEMP statement, which you can execute. You cannot use it with a cursor.

You can execute other prepared statements with the EXECUTE statement. If you know the contents of this SELECT statement at the time you are writing the program, and if you are certain that it will return only a single row of data, you can embed it in the program. If it must be prepared dynamically while the program is running, revise your program to execute it through a cursor.

-261 Cannot create file for table *table-name*.

In general, the database server cannot create the file that will represent this table. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. The file would be created in the *database.dbs* directory (unless you supplied an IN *pathname* clause) with INFORMIX-SE. Its filename would begin with the first few letters of *table-name*, followed by a 3-digit number and the suffix *.dat*, or *.idx*. With INFORMIX-SE, a problem might exist with file permissions, or possibly the disk is full.

INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server allows fragmentation, which might involve extensive use of dbspaces. You need to check the dbspace that was specified for the table. If no dbspace was specified, then the dbspace in which the database was created is used. For database creation, if no dbspace is specified, then the rootdbs is used. With OnLine, the specified dbspace might not exist, or the disk might be full.

-262 There is no current cursor.

This internal error should not occur. Note all the details of the network software in use and the version number of the database servers in this and the other host system. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-263 Could not lock row for UPDATE.

This statement, probably a FETCH statement that names a cursor declared FOR UPDATE, failed because the row it should have fetched could not be locked. Check the accompanying ISAM error code (usually -107, -113, -134, -143, -144, or -154) for more information. Probably another program is using the row (-107) or table (-113). You can use SET LOCK MODE TO WAIT to eliminate these errors, but detection of deadlock (-143 or -154) and lock table full (-134) can still occur.

-264 Could not write to a temporary file.

The database server created a temporary file in the directory that the **DBTEMP** environment variable (or **/tmp** by default on UNIX systems) specifies, but it encountered an error when it tried to write data into the file. Check the accompanying ISAM error code, and look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Possibly a hardware failure occurred, or the disk is full. Since Version 5.01, the INFORMIX-SE database server uses the **DBTEMP** environment variable, but INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server does not.

-265 Load or insert cursors must be run within a transaction.

You attempted to open an insert cursor. This database has a transaction log. In such a database, you must execute a BEGIN WORK statement before you open a cursor that is declared with an INSERT statement or with the FOR UPDATE clause. Revise the logic of your program so that it starts a transaction before it opens the cursor.

You can ensure that the program also works in databases that do not have a transaction log. Change the program so that immediately after it executes the DATABASE statement, it saves the contents of the second element of the SQLAWARN array of warning flags in the SQL communications area. This element will contain a space if the database does not use transactions, and the letter W if it uses them. At each point where a transaction logically begins or ends, test the saved value. If it contains W, execute the transaction statement to begin or end a transaction.

-266 There is no current row for UPDATE/DELETE cursor.

The current statement uses the WHERE CURRENT OF *cursor-name* clause, but that cursor has not yet been associated with a current row. Either no FETCH statement has been executed since it was opened, or the most recent fetch resulted in an error so that no row was returned. Revise the logic of the program so that it always successfully fetches a row before it executes this statement.

-267 The cursor has been previously released and is unavailable.

The FREE statement released the resources that are attached to the cursor named in this statement. Before you can use the cursor, you must again prepare the SQL statement that is associated with it. If the cursor was declared FOR a statement, re-execute its DECLARE statement. If it was declared FOR a statement identifier, execute the PREPARE statement again.

-268 Unique constraint *constraint-name* violated.

During execution of this statement, a duplicate value was introduced into a column or columns that a unique constraint protects. The row with the duplicate value was not allowed into the table (not inserted or not updated). For OnLine database servers, any changes that this statement made prior to the discovery of the duplicate value have been rolled back. (The effects of preceding statements in the transaction, if there were any, remain in effect. They must be explicitly rolled back or committed.)

-269 Cannot add column *column-name* that does not accept nulls.

This statement requests a new column that has the NOT NULL constraint. However, when a column is added to an existing table, null values have to be installed in the existing rows. Define a new table that includes this column, then INSERT the data from the old table into it to provide some suitable nonnull values for this column.

-270 Could not position within a temporary file.

The database server created a temporary file in the directory specified by the **DBTEMP** environment variable (or **/tmp** by default on UNIX systems) but encountered an error when it tried to position (seek) within it. Check the accompanying ISAM error code, and look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Possibly a hardware failure occurred, or another user truncated the file. Since Version 5.01, the INFORMIX-SE database server uses the **DBTEMP** environment variable, but INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server does not.

-271 Could not insert new row into the table.

This problem has many possible causes, including a locked table or a full disk. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information.

-272 No SELECT permission.

The person who created this table has not granted Select privilege to your account name or to the public. The owner of the table or the DBA must grant this privilege before you can select data from the table.

-273 No UPDATE permission.

The person who created this table has not granted Update privilege to your account name or to the public. The owner of the table or the DBA must grant this privilege before you can update a row in this table.

-274 No DELETE permission.

The person who created this table has not granted Delete privilege to your account name or to the public. The owner of the table or the DBA must grant this privilege before you can delete a row in this table.

-275 No INSERT permission.

The person who created this table has not granted Insert privilege to your account name or to the public. The owner of the table or the DBA must grant the privilege before you can insert a row into this table.

-276 Cursor not found.

The cursor that is named in this statement has not been declared in the current session. The current session runs from the execution of a DATABASE statement to the next DATABASE or CLOSE DATABASE statement. Review the logic of the program to see that it executes the DECLARE statement for this cursor after the DATABASE statement.

Database servers after Version 5.01 do not use this error message.

-277 UPDATE table *table-name* is not the same as the cursor table.

This UPDATE WHERE CURRENT OF *cursor* statement refers to a different table than the table referenced by the SELECT statement that was declared with the cursor. Review the program logic to make sure that an update through a cursor updates only the table that the cursor is reading. This message also applies to cursor statements that use DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF.

-278 Too many ORDER BY columns.

This SELECT statement calls for ordering on more columns than the database server can support. The limit depends on the database server in use, but all can handle sorting on as many as eight columns. Revise the statement to order on fewer columns. (Version 4.0 and later products have no arbitrary limit on the number of ORDER BY columns. But complex sorts may cause the database server to run out of memory or disk space while it carries out the sort operation.)

-278 Cannot rollback savepoint.

Version 4.1 and later products can detect this internal error. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-279 Cannot grant or revoke database privileges for table or view.

This statement names one or more of the database-level privileges (CONNECT, RESOURCE, and DBA), but it also uses the ON *table-name* clause. A statement that does not mention a particular table (does not contain the ON clause) must grant or revoke the database-level privileges. The table-level privileges such as INSERT require an ON clause. Do not mix the two kinds in the same statement.

-280 A quoted string exceeds 256 bytes.

A character literal in this statement exceeds the maximum length. Check the punctuation and length of all quoted strings in the statement. Possibly two missing quotes make a long string out of two short ones. You must revise the statement to use a shorter character string.

-281 Could not add index to a temporary table.

Check the accompanying ISAM error code to find out the specific problem, and look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Possibly the disk is full.

-282 Found a quote for which there is no matching quote.

Inspect the current statement, examining the punctuation of all quoted strings. To include the quote character in a literal string, use single apostrophes as string delimiters, as in the following example:

```
SELECT '','', fname,'', '','', lname, '''' FROM customer
```

-283 Found a non-terminated comment ("{" with no matching "}").

Inspect the current statement, and examine the punctuation of comments and quoted strings. You can use curly braces to insert comments into SQL statements, but the braces must balance. Or you can use the double-hyphen to append comments to the end of a line.

-284 A subquery has returned not exactly one row.

A subquery that is used in an expression in the place of a literal value must return only a single row and a single column. In this statement, a subquery has returned more than one row, and the database server cannot choose which returned value to use in the expression. You can ensure that a subquery will always return a single row. Use a WHERE clause that tests for equality on a column that has a unique index. Or select only an aggregate function. Review the subqueries, and check that they can return only a single row.

This error can also occur when you use a singleton SELECT statement to retrieve multiple rows. You must use the DECLARE/OPEN/FETCH series of statements or the EXECUTE INTO statement to retrieve multiple rows.

-285 Invalid cursor received by sqlexec.

The cursor that this statement uses has not been properly declared or prepared, or the FREE statement has released it. Review the program logic to ensure that the cursor has been declared. If it has, and if the DECLARE statement refers to a statement id, check that the referenced statement has been prepared.

-286 Default value of the primary key column *column-name* is NULL.

A column that is part of a primary key cannot have null as its default value.

-287 Cannot add serial column *column-name* to table.

You cannot add a column of SERIAL data type to an existing table. Such columns may not contain null values, but when you add a column, the database server must put null values in all existing rows. You can add a serial column in three steps. First, add the column with an INTEGER data type. Then update the table with nonnull, unique values in each row of the new column. Finally, use ALTER TABLE MODIFY to change the data type of the column to SERIAL.

-288 Table *table-name* not locked by current user.

This UNLOCK TABLE statement names a table that has not been locked. If you locked the table earlier, it has already been unlocked. Tables are unlocked automatically when a transaction ends or when the database is closed. If another user locked the table, you cannot unlock it.

-289 Cannot lock table *table-name* in requested mode.

The table is already locked in exclusive mode. You will have to wait for the table to be unlocked before you proceed.

-290 Cursor not declared with FOR UPDATE clause.

This statement attempts to update with a cursor that was not declared for update. The database server does not allow this action, as both a security measure that is designed to prevent program errors and a performance feature. To use a cursor with the UPDATE or DELETE statements, you must declare it for update. Review the program logic to make sure that this statement uses the intended cursor.

In an ANSI-compliant database, any cursor can be used for updating; the FOR UPDATE clause is not required (and generates a warning).

-291 Cannot change lock mode of table.

The current LOCK TABLE statement cannot be executed because you have already locked the same table using a different mode (EXCLUSIVE or SHARE). To change the lock mode, arrange to unlock the table before you lock it again.

-292 An implied insert column *column-name* does not accept NULLs.

This INSERT statement does not supply values for all the columns in the table. At least one of the columns that it omits is constrained to be not null. Since the database server would have to insert a null value for every unmentioned column, it cannot perform this insert. Review the statement against the definition of the table. Possibly the definition of the table has been changed.

-293 IS [NOT] NULL predicate may be used only with simple columns.

The test for a null value can be applied only to a column name (not to a subscripted character column or an expression, for example). Review the use of these keywords in the WHERE clause.

-294 The column *column-name* must be in the GROUP BY list.

In a grouping SELECT, you must list every nonaggregate column in the GROUP BY clause to ensure that a well-defined value exists for each selected column in each grouped row. A column contains either a single aggregate value or a value unique to that group. If a selected column were neither an aggregate nor in the list, two or more values for that column might possibly exist in some group, and the database server could not choose which to display. Revise the query to include either the column name or its positional number in the clause.

-295 Referenced and referencing tables have to be in the same database.

Referential constraints cannot cross databases. In other words, both the referenced and referencing columns (or parent and child keys) must be in the same database.

-296 Referenced table *table-name* not found.

The table that is specified in a referential constraint does not exist.

-297 Cannot find unique constraint or primary key on referenced table *table-name*.

The database server cannot locate the referenced constraint in the **sysconstraints** system catalog table, and the referenced constraint was not created in the same ALTER TABLE statement as the referencing constraint. The referenced constraint might not exist. Check that you have entered a valid column name with the appropriate constraints that are associated with it. Valid constraint columns indicate an internal error. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-298 Cannot grant permission to public with grant option.

The clause WITH GRANT OPTION allows the receiver of the grant to grant the same privilege to others. In this case, the receiver of the grant is PUBLIC. If this statement were executed, everyone would have the privilege, and everyone could grant the privilege. This operation is prohibited. Either name specific grantees, or omit the clause WITH GRANT OPTION.

-299 Cannot grant permission to self.

This GRANT statement includes your user id as one of the grantees. If you can grant the privilege, you already have the privilege. Rewrite the statement to omit your user name from the TO clause.

-300 There are too many GROUP BY columns.

The number of columns that can be listed in the GROUP BY clause is an implementation limit of the database server. All database servers support at least eight columns. Review the current statement to ensure that the punctuation of the GROUP BY clause is correct. If it is as you intended, you will have to find a way to make this query in two or more stages. Since you must list all nonaggregate selected columns in the GROUP BY clause, and the length of the list is restricted, you must select only the non-aggregate values that are required to distinguish each group. Put the group results in a temporary table, and join this table to the original table to select other non-aggregate values.

-301 The total size of the GROUP BY columns is too big.

The database server limits the total number of bytes in the combined columns that the GROUP BY clause lists. All database servers support at least 120 bytes. See the discussion of error -300 for more information.

- 302 No GRANT option or illegal option on multi-table view.

This GRANT statement cannot be executed. You do not have the right to grant the specified privilege for this table, the table name is a synonym, or the table is a view on which this option cannot be granted. To grant any privilege for a table, you must have DBA privilege in this database, you must be the owner of the table, or you must have been granted the same privilege WITH GRANT OPTION. If one of these conditions is true, probably the table in question is really a synonym or a view that is not modifiable and cannot be used for insert, update, or delete operations.

- 303 Expression mixes columns with aggregates.

This SELECT statement uses an aggregate function in its WHERE clause. This action is not allowed. The WHERE clause must be applied row by row as a table is scanned, but an aggregate function can only be calculated after all rows have been chosen and grouped. Review the statement with this fact in mind. If you intended to select only certain groups of records, you can put that test in the HAVING clause; it is applied to grouped rows.

The text of this message is somewhat deceptive. You can, in fact, mix column names and aggregate functions in expressions. However, you can do so only in the select list or the HAVING clause (not in the WHERE clause), and the columns must appear in the GROUP BY clause.

Database servers after Version 5.01 do not use this error message.

- 304 HAVING can only have expressions with aggregates or columns in GROUP BY clause.

The HAVING clause is used to select completed rows after grouping has been done. Therefore, the only selected values that it can test are values that are available in completed groups of rows, namely the single columns that are named in the GROUP BY clause and aggregate values. Review the HAVING clause with this rule in mind. If you want to select particular rows before grouping has taken place, use the WHERE clause.

- 305 Subscripted column *column-name* is not of type CHAR, VARCHAR, TEXT nor BYTES.

You may select substrings only from columns of the types mentioned. Review all uses of square brackets in this statement, and make sure that each follows the name of a column that has one of these types. If that is the case, verify that you are using the database you intended, and double-check the definition of the table. Possibly one of the columns in the table has been altered to use a different type.

- 306 Subscript out of range.

This statement refers to a substring of a character variable. The substring values (two numbers in square brackets) are incorrect. The first is less than zero or greater than the length of the column, or the second is less than the first. Review all uses of square brackets in the statement to find the error. Possibly the size of a column has been altered and makes a substring fail that used to work.

- 307 Illegal subscript definition.

This statement refers to a substring of a character variable. The substring values (two numbers in square brackets) are incorrect. The first is less than zero or greater than the length of the column, or the second is less than the first. Review all uses of square brackets in the statement to find the error. Possibly the size of a column has been altered and makes a substring fail that used to work.

- 308 Corresponding column types must be compatible for each UNION statement.

All rows produced in a UNION of SELECT statements must have the same format, so every column should have the same data type. In the current statement, a column in the second or subsequent SELECT does not agree with the same column in a preceding SELECT. Review and compare all the SELECT statements. Check each point at which one selects something that is not identical to the preceding SELECT statement. No automatic data conversion is supplied during a UNION; the data types must be identical as selected. If this proves impossible, consider setting up a temporary table and using a series of INSERT statements to fill it with the combination of rows desired. Automatic data conversion is applied during an INSERT, so differing but compatible data types can be coerced to the same type.

- 309 ORDER BY column *column-name* must be in SELECT list.

The indicated column appears in the ORDER BY clause of this SELECT, but it is not in the select list (the list of values that follows the word SELECT). This action is not supported. All sort keys must be present in the output rows in order to sort. Revise the statement to follow this rule. If you want to sort only on an expression that involves this column, not on the column itself, refer to the expression by the number of its position in the select list.

- 310 Table *table-name* already exists in database.

This statement tries to create a table with the name that is shown, but one with that name already exists. Only one table with a given name can exist in a single database. (In an ANSI-compliant database, the name of the user that created a table name qualifies it, so one table of a given name per user can exist.)

Check the spelling of the name; if it is as you intended, and you are sure it should not exist, check that you are using the right database. You can review the names of all tables in this database by querying **systables** as follows:

```
SELECT tabname FROM systables WHERE tabid > 99
```

This statement will display only names of permanent tables, not temporary tables. Temporary tables do not appear in **systables**. If the name does not appear, end your database session and start a new one. Temporary tables will be dropped.

- 311 Cannot open system catalog *table-name*.

The database server cannot access one of the tables in the system catalog. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for detailed information, and look for operating-system error messages that might give more information.

- 312 Cannot update system catalog *table-name*.

The database server cannot record a change in the system-catalog table. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more detailed information. Insufficient disk space is a common cause of this error.

-313 Not owner of table.

This statement tries to do something, such as dropping a table, that only the owner of the table or a user who has Database Administrator privileges can do. Check that the statement names the table you intended. If it does, you will have to get its owner or a DBA to execute this statement. To find out who to contact, you can query the system catalog as follows:

```
SELECT tabname, owner FROM systables WHERE tabid > 99;  
SELECT username FROM sysusers WHERE usertype = 'D'
```

-314 Table *table-name* currently in use.

This statement tries to do something, such as dropping a table, that cannot be done while another user is using the table. Wait a short time, and try again. To ensure that no table is in use, open the database with DATABASE EXCLUSIVE.

-315 No create index permission.

This statement tries to create an index for a table. Either you do not have INDEX privilege on this table, or the table itself is a view or synonym. If the table that is named really is a table, contact the owner of the table or a database administrator (see the discussion of error -313) and ask to be granted this privilege.

-316 Index *index-name* already exists in database.

This statement tries to create an index with the name shown, but an index of that name already exists. Only one index of a given name can exist in a single database. (In an ANSI-compliant database, the name of the user who creates an index name qualifies it, so one index of a given name per user can exist.) Check the spelling of the name; if it is as you intended, and you are sure it should not exist, make sure you are using the right database. To review the names of all indexes and their owners, join **systables** and **sysindexes** as follows:

```
SELECT T.tabname, I.idxname, I.owner  
FROM systables T, sysindexes I  
WHERE I.tabid = T.tabid  
AND T.tabid > 99
```

- 317 Must have the same number of selected columns in each UNION element.

All rows that are produced in a union must have the same format, so each SELECT statement in the union must select the same number of columns. In this union, one of the second or subsequent SELECT statements does not list the same number of columns as the preceding one. Review the entire union, and check that all select lists are alike in number and data type. If no appropriate column exists for one of the statements, specify a literal value of the appropriate type at that position. For example, where you need to match a numeric column, specify a literal zero.

- 318 File with the same name as specified log file already exists.

The transaction log file you specify in the WITH LOG IN clause cannot already exist. The database server must start a new log file; it cannot append log data to an old log file. An existing log file contains recovery information that might be crucial, so it does not simply empty an existing file. To begin logging for a database that has not been logged before, lock the database, copy all of the database directory to a backup medium, and use the START DATABASE statement to name a new file. To make a partial archive subsequently, lock the database, copy the log file to a backup medium and store it with the full archive, erase or rename the log file, and use the START DATABASE statement.

- 319 Index does not exist.

This statement refers to an index that does not exist. Review the spelling of the index name; if it is as you intended, and you are sure it should exist, make sure you are using the right database.

In an ANSI-compliant database, an index that you do not own must be qualified with its owner's name. See the discussion of error -316 for a way to check the names and owners of all indexes.

- 319 Index does not exist in ISAM file.

This statement refers to an index that does not exist. (The reference to an ISAM file is not relevant; ignore it.) Review the spelling of the index name; if it is as you intended, and you are sure it should exist, make sure you are using the right database.

In an ANSI-compliant database, an index that you do not own must be qualified with its owner's name. See the discussion of error -316 for a way to check the names and owners of all indexes.

-320 Not owner of index.

This statement tries to do something, such as dropping an index, that only the owner of the index or a user who has Database Administrator privileges can do. Check that the statement names the index that you intended. If it does, you will have to get its owner or a DBA to execute this statement. See the discussion of error -316 for a way to list the names and owners of indexes.

-321 Cannot group by aggregate column.

The GROUP BY clause in this statement refers to a selected value that is an aggregate function. This action is not supported. (It does not make sense to group rows using a value that cannot be computed until the group has been formed.) You can group rows by the value of columns or expressions on columns, but the expressions cannot include aggregate functions. Review the GROUP BY clause, and compare it to the select list. Possibly one of the column numbers in the GROUP BY clause is incorrect.

-322 Cannot create a trigger on, alter, rename view *view-name*.

You can create a trigger only on a table. Consider creating the trigger on the table from which the view is derived, or consider creating view *view-name* as a table and then creating the trigger on it.

You can also receive this message if you issue the START VIOLATIONS TABLE statement or the STOP VIOLATIONS TABLE statement for a view. You must specify the name of a base table in both of these statements.

-323 Cannot grant permission on temporary table.

This GRANT statement names a temporary table. That action is not supported. Privileges are recorded only for permanent tables. Because temporary tables are not recorded in the system catalogs, no place exists to record privileges on them. Only the person who creates a temporary table can access it.

-324 Ambiguous column *column-name*.

The column name appears in more than one of the tables that are listed in the FROM clause of this query. The database server needs to know which columns to use. Revise the statement so that this name is prefixed by the name of its table (*table-name.column*) wherever it appears in the query. If the statement becomes unwieldy, give the table a shorter alias name in the FROM clause (see the discussion of error -316 for an example).

- 325 Filename must be specified with a full path name.

This error occurs if you attempt to create a table using the WITH LOG IN clause but do not specify a complete path to the log file. This error can also occur if you use INFORMIX-SE to create database logging but do not specify the full path of the log file. Make sure to specify a full pathname, including the name of the log file, where the log file will reside.

- 326 Referential constraint has too many referenced columns.

The specified referential constraint has more than 16 columns (or 8 in INFORMIX-SE).

- 327 Cannot unlock table *table-name* within a transaction.

The statement UNLOCK TABLE is not allowed within a transaction, that is, following the execution of BEGIN WORK. You can still use LOCK TABLE when you use transactions, but the table will be unlocked automatically when the transaction ends. All locks are released at the end of a transaction. In an ANSI-compliant database, BEGIN WORK is not used, a transaction is always in effect, and the UNLOCK TABLE statement is never used.

- 328 Column *column-name* already exists in table.

This statement tries to add the column shown, but one with that name already exists. Check the spelling of the name; if it is as you intended, then the table is not arranged as you expected it to be. You can review the names of all the columns in a table by querying **syscolumns**. Supply a *table-name* in the following query:

```
SELECT colname, colno FROM syscolumns C, systables T
WHERE C.tabid = T.tabid AND T.tabname = 'table-name'
```

You can use RENAME COLUMN to change column names.

- 329 Database not found or no system permission.

The database you tried to open is not visible to the database server. Check the spelling of the name. Possibly the database is located in a different database server (or network system), and you have omitted to specify the server name (or site name) with the database name. If you are sure the database should exist just as you spelled it, your next step depends on the database server you are using.

If you are using INFORMIX-SE, the visible databases are directories with names in the form *dbname.dbs*. You must be able to read from and write to them. The database server looks first in the current working directory and then in each directory named in the **DBPATH** environment variable. The most common cause of this error is an incorrect setting or no setting for the **DBPATH** environment variable.

If you are using INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server, the database does not exist as you spelled it. In some environments, two or more instances of OnLine can run at once, and each instance has its own collection of databases. For Version 6.0 and later, the value of the **INFORMIXSERVER** environment variable determines which instance of INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server that you use. For Versions 5.01 and earlier, the **TBCONFIG** environment variable points to the configuration file that determines which instance of INFORMIX-OnLine that you use. See your OnLine administrator if you think you might be using the wrong instance of OnLine.

-330 Cannot create database.

Possibly you tried to create a database with the same name as one that already exists; if so, choose a different name. Otherwise, check the accompanying ISAM error code for more detailed information on the cause. Possibly a shortage of disk space or a problem with file permissions exists.

-331 Cannot drop database directory.

While the database server was executing the DROP DATABASE statement, it removed all database-related files from the *dbname.dbs* directory and tried to remove the directory itself, but an error occurred. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more detailed information on the cause. The most likely cause is that you or another user created nondatabase files in the same directory, and the directory cannot be removed because it is not yet empty.

-332 Cannot access audit trail name information.

An error occurred while reading the audit-trail file. Re-execute the latest statement; if the error recurs, the audit-trail file is corrupt. In that case you will need to drop and restart the audit.

-333 The audit trail file already exists with a different name.

Before you start a new audit trail, you must drop an existing one. Use the DROP AUDIT statement.

-334 Cannot create audit trail.

Some problem prevents the database server from initializing the audit-trail file. Check that you specified a complete, correct pathname for the file. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Common problems include a lack of disk space and file-permission problems.

-335 There is no audit trail for the specified table.

This statement requires an audit trail to work, but no current audit trail exists for the table. Either none was ever started, or it was dropped. Check that you specified the table you intended. In a recovery situation (the statement was RECOVER TABLE), check that the table has just been restored from a backup copy. If so, the table did not have an audit trail at the time that this backup was made. If an audit trail was specified later, an unknown period remains between the backup and the start of auditing during which unaudited updates might have been made.

-336 Cannot create or drop audit on a temporary table *table-name*.

Temporary tables cannot be audited. The commands regarding audit trails will not accept the names of temporary tables. If you did not intend to name a temporary table, check the spelling of the table *table-name*. See the discussion of error -313 for a way to display the names of all permanent tables in the database.

-337 Cannot create view on temporary table *table-name*.

Views can be created only on permanent tables. The SELECT statement that defines the view in this latest statement contains the name of the temporary table, *table-name*. If you did not intend to name a temporary table, check the spelling of *table-name*. See the discussion of error -313 for a way to display the names of all permanent tables in the database.

-338 Cannot drop audit trail.

An unexpected error occurred during the execution of a DROP AUDIT statement. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more detailed information.

- 339 The audit trail file name must be given in full directory path.
- The audit-trail file that is specified in the CREATE AUDIT statement requires a full directory path. Because it is not required to be in a particular directory, the database server cannot use the current directory or the **DBPATH** variable to search for it.
- 340 Cannot open audit trail file.
- The database server needs to use the audit-trail file for this table, but some unexpected problem prevents it. Likely causes include hardware errors, file-permission problems, or the accidental erasure of the file. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information.
- 341 Could not read a row from audit trail file.
- The database server encountered an unexpected error while it was reading the audit trail for this table. Likely causes of the error include file-permission problems and hardware errors. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information.
- 342 Remote host cannot execute statement.
- This statement was sent to a database server in a different system for execution. However, that database server does not support the requested function, possibly because it is an earlier version.
- 343 Row from audit trail was added to a different position than expected.
- While the database server was reconstructing a table from the audit trail, it found a discrepancy between the position of an inserted row now and the position that was recorded in the audit trail when the row was first inserted. Either the audit-trail file has been corrupted, or the audit-trail file is incomplete, with missing records for some alterations. The table cannot be recovered as it stands. Try the operation again after you make sure that the table has been restored to exactly the same state as when the audit trail was created. If the error recurs, rebuild the table by other means.

- 344 Cannot delete row - row in table does not match row in audit trail.

While the database server was reconstructing a table from the audit trail, it found a discrepancy between the position of a deleted row now and the position that was recorded in the audit trail when the row was first deleted. Either the audit-trail file has been corrupted, or the audit-trail file is incomplete, with missing records for some alterations. The table cannot be recovered as it stands. Try the operation again after you make sure that the table has been restored to exactly the same state as when the audit trail was created. If the error recurs, rebuild the table by other means.

- 345 Cannot update row - row in table does not match row in audit trail.

While the database server was reconstructing a table from the audit trail, it found a discrepancy between the contents of an updated row now and the contents that were recorded in the audit trail when the row was first updated. Either the audit-trail file has been corrupted, or the audit-trail file is incomplete, with missing records for some alterations. The table cannot be recovered as it stands. Try the operation again after you make sure that the table has been restored to exactly the state it had when the audit trail was created. If the error recurs, rebuild the table by other means.

- 346 Could not update a row in the table.

While the database server was processing an UPDATE, it received an unexpected error. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more detailed information on the cause. Possible causes include hardware errors and locking conflicts.

- 347 Could not open table for exclusive access.

The database server cannot complete a LOCK TABLE statement or the implicit LOCK TABLE that must be performed as part of other statements that change the definition of a table (for example ALTER TABLE, RENAME, or CREATE INDEX). Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more detailed information on the cause. Possible causes include lock conflicts, a full lock table, or low-level problems with the host operating-system lock mechanism.

- 348 Could not read a row from the table.

While the database server was trying to fetch a row from a table, it received an unexpected error. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more detailed information on the cause. Possible causes include hardware errors and lock conflicts.

-349 Database not selected yet.

This statement cannot be executed because no current database exists. Either no current database has been established yet, or the current database was closed with a CLOSE DATABASE statement. You execute the DATABASE or CREATE DATABASE statement to establish a current database.

-350 Index already exists on column.

This CREATE INDEX statement cannot be executed because an index on the same column or combination of columns already exists. At most two indexes can exist on any combination of columns, one ascending and one descending. To display the indexes on a particular table, join **sysindexes** and **systables**. Supply *table-name* in the following statement:

```
SELECT * FROM sysindexes, systables
WHERE sysindexes.tabid = systables.tabid
AND systables.tabname = 'table-name'
```

The **sysindexes** table is not normalized (the part columns are a repeating group), so no simple SELECT statement will return all the column names in an index.

-351 Database contains tables owned by other users.

This DROP DATABASE or UPDATE STATISTICS statement cannot be carried out for the reason shown. It might destroy the work of others. In order to drop this database, you must first drop all tables that other users own. To do so, you must have database administrator privilege. See the discussion of error -313 for a way to list the names of all tables with their owners.

-352 Column *column-name* not found.

The column, or one of the columns, named in this CREATE INDEX statement does not exist. Review the spellings of all columns in the statement. See the discussion of error -328 for a way to list all column names in a table.

-353 No table or view specified when granting/revoking privileges.

This statement specifies one of the table-level privileges (ALTER, DELETE, INDEX, INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, and ALL) but does not specify the table to which the privilege applies. When you grant or revoke a database-level privilege (CONNECT, DBA, RESOURCE), you can not name a table, but when you grant or revoke a table-level privilege you must name a table.

-354 Incorrect database or cursor name format.

This statement contains the name of a database or a cursor in some improper format. If the statement is part of a program, the name may have been passed in a host variable. Database names should be no longer than 18 characters for OnLine and no longer than 10 characters for INFORMIX-SE (less in some host operating systems). Cursor names must not exceed 18 characters.

Both database and cursor names must begin with a letter and contain only letters, numbers, and underscore characters. For Version 6.0 and later, database and cursor names can begin with an underscore.

In DOS systems, filenames can be a maximum of 8 characters plus a 3-character extension.

-355 Cannot rename file for table.

This RENAME statement cannot be completed because the database server got an unexpected error. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more detailed information on the cause. Possible causes include hardware errors and file-permission problems.

-356 Data type of the referencing and referenced columns do not match.

The data types of the columns in the child constraint must be identical to those in the parent constraint.

-357 Dependent table for view *view-name* has been altered.

The view is based on data from a table that has been altered since the view was defined. The alteration removed or renamed a column that is used in the view. The view can no longer be used. Drop the view, and redefine it to use the current schema.

-358 Must close current database before CREATE, START or ROLLFORWARD.

These statements choose a new current database, but the present database must be closed first. Use the CLOSE DATABASE statement before this statement.

-359 Cannot drop current database.

The database that is currently open cannot be dropped. First use the CLOSE DATABASE statement; then you can drop it.

-360 Cannot modify table or view used in subquery.

This UPDATE or INSERT statement uses data taken from the same table in a subquery. This action is not allowed because of the danger of getting into an endless loop. First select the input data into a temporary table; then refer to the temporary table in the UPDATE or INSERT statement.

-361 Column size too large.

This internal error reflects a communications problem between the database server and the application. You should not see this error. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-362 Can have only one column of serial/serial8 type.

A table can have at most only one column of type SERIAL and one column of type SERIAL8. You are attempting to add a second column of type SERIAL or SERIAL8, or you are attempting to create a table with more than one column of either type. If you intended to have a foreign key (that is, a column that refers to a SERIAL or SERIAL8 column in a different table), the data type of the column in this table should be INTEGER or INTEGER8.

-362 Can have only one column of serial type.

Only one SERIAL column can exist in a table. This CREATE TABLE statement specifies two or more. Review the statement, and remove all but one of the columns with SERIAL data type. If you intended to have a foreign key (that is, a column that refers to a SERIAL column in a different table), the data type of the column in this table should be INTEGER.

-363 CURSOR not on SELECT statement.

The cursor named in this statement (probably an OPEN) has been associated with a prepared statement that is not a SELECT statement. Review the program logic, especially the DECLARE for the cursor, the *statement id* specified in it, and the PREPARE that set up that statement. If you intended to use a cursor with an INSERT statement, you can only do that when the INSERT statement is written as part of the DECLARE statement. If you intended to execute an SQL statement, do that directly with the EXECUTE statement, not indirectly through a cursor.

This error is also returned when you attempt to associate a cursor with a SELECT...INTO TEMP statement. Because of the INTO TEMP clause, the SELECT statement can return no rows and so cannot be used with a cursor.

-364 Column *column-name* not declared for UPDATE OF.

This UPDATE...WHERE CURRENT OF *cursor-name* statement refers to at least one column that does not appear in the FOR UPDATE OF clause of the DECLARE statement that declared the cursor. Since specific columns were listed in the cursor declaration, the database server will not allow others to be updated. Review the declaration and the uses of this cursor. Perhaps the noted column, and others, should be added to the declaration, or perhaps the OF clause should be dropped, allowing the cursor to update any column in the table.

-365 Cursor must be on simple SELECT for FOR UPDATE.

The cursor named in this statement (probably an OPEN statement) was declared with the FOR UPDATE clause. However, it has been associated with a SELECT statement that joins two or more tables; that uses UNIQUE, DISTINCT, ORDER BY, GROUP BY, or UNION; or that selects calculated values. Such a SELECT statement cannot be used in an update; there is no way to distribute the new data back into the multiple tables. Review the declaration of the cursor. If it is declared FOR *statement id*, also review the PREPARE statement that set up that statement. You might need two cursors, one for general queries and another specifically for updating.

-366 The scale exceeds the maximum precision specified.

A problem exists with the precision or scale of a DECIMAL or a MONEY data type in this statement. Review all uses of these types. The first should be declared as DECIMAL(*p*) or DECIMAL(*p,s*) where *p*, the precision (total number of digits) is between 1 and 32, and *s*, the scale (number of digits to the right of the decimal point) is no greater than *p*. The MONEY type follows the same rules.

-367 Sums and averages cannot be computed for character columns.

This statement contains a use of the SUM or AVG function applied to a column that has a character data type (CHAR or VARCHAR). If you did not intend to take the sum or average of character strings, review the spelling of column names against the table definition. If a character column actually contains numeric values in character form, you can trick the database server (Version 4.0 and later) into performing an automatic conversion. Instead of applying the function to the column name alone, apply it to the expression in parentheses (*column*+0).

-368 Incompatible **sqlexec** module.

The version of the database server does not agree with the version of the database library routines in the application program. This incompatibility must be resolved before the program can be executed. The database server is selected through the **SQLEXEC** environment variable (for database server versions prior to 6.0). It contains a complete pathname to the database server code, which is usually named **sqlexec** or **sqlturbo** (for database server versions prior to 6.0). The access routines linked into the program were chosen when the program was compiled. If the program you are running was supplied by Informix, then it or another Informix product might have been installed incorrectly.

-369 Invalid serial number. Please consult your installation instructions.

Some error has been made in the installation of your Informix product(s). Check the value in the **SQLEXEC** environment variable (for database server versions prior to 6.0) and **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable; then consult the person who installed the software, and review the installation instructions.

-370 Cannot drop last column.

This ALTER TABLE DROP statement would drop every column from the table. At least one column must be retained. Revise the statement to leave one column. Or if you do not want the table at all, use DROP TABLE to remove it.

-371 Cannot create unique index on column with duplicate data.

This CREATE UNIQUE INDEX statement cannot be completed because the column (or columns) contains one or more duplicate rows. You can either create an ordinary index, accepting the duplicate values, or you can modify the table to remove the duplicates. To get a list of the duplicate values in a single column, first create the ordinary index. Then use a SELECT statement such as the following, filling in the table and column names:

```
SELECT column FROM table main WHERE 1 <
( SELECT COUNT(*) FROM table sub
  WHERE main.column = sub.column )
```

This statement can be extended to handle the case of multiple columns using AND.

-372 Cannot alter table with audit trail on.

Once an audit trail has been started for a table, the table should not be altered. If you must alter the table, do the following. Copy the table to a backup medium. Use DROP AUDIT to remove the audit trail. Delete the audit-trail file. Alter the table. Again, copy the table to a backup medium. Finally, use CREATE AUDIT to start a new audit trail. The first backup is needed to restore the table if a failure occurs while the table is being altered (a lengthy, disk-intensive procedure if the table is large). The second backup is required because, if the table has to be recovered later, the new audit trail must be applied against a backup that has the same layout of columns.

-373 DBPATH too long.

While the database server was trying to locate a database using the **DBPATH** environment variable, it constructed a full-path string that exceeds its limit of 80 characters. A limit exists on the length of one complete database directory pathname, from the starting slash or backslash through the **.dbs** suffix. You will have to locate your databases higher up in the directory hierarchy in order to use them. (The message text is misleading; there is no specific limit on the total length of the contents of **DBPATH**.)

- 374 Can only use column number in ORDER BY clause with UNION.

This query has both a UNION and an ORDER BY clause. In a union query, where several select statements exist and the names of the selected columns in each are not necessarily the same, you cannot use column names in the ORDER BY clause. Instead you must use column position numbers, where 1 stands for the first selected column, 2 for the second, and so on. Rewrite the query to use only numbers in the ORDER BY clause.

- 375 Cannot create log file for transaction.

While the database server was trying to execute a START statement, it got an unexpected error in trying to create the transaction-log file. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more detailed information on the cause. Typical causes include a shortage of disk space, file permission problems, or a limit on the number of open files.

- 376 Log file already exists.

The transaction log file you specify in the WITH LOG IN clause must not already exist. The database server must start a log file fresh; it has no means of appending log data to an old log file. An existing log file contains recovery information that may be crucial, so it will not simply empty an existing file. To make a full backup, lock the database, copy all of the database directory to a backup medium, erase the log file (it is no longer needed), and use the START DATABASE statement. To make a partial backup, lock the database, copy the log file to a backup medium and store it with the full backup, erase or rename the log file, and use the START DATABASE statement.

- 377 Must terminate transaction before closing database.

This statement (DATABASE, CREATE DATABASE, or CLOSE DATABASE) cannot be executed until the current transaction has been finished. Use either COMMIT WORK or ROLLBACK WORK. Then the database can be closed.

- 378 Record currently locked by another user.

A row of a table that this statement needs is not accessible because it has been locked. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more detailed information. It will probably be -107, -113, -134, -143, -144, or -154. Each notes a slightly different relationship between your program and the other user's program. You can prevent most, but not all, occurrences of this error with SET LOCK MODE TO WAIT.

For database servers prior to Version 4.1, this error message is produced in conjunction with the UPDATE and the DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF statements only. In Version 6.0, this error message is no longer used.

-379 Cannot revoke privilege on columns.

In the GRANT statement, you can grant UPDATE or SELECT privilege on specific columns. However, the REVOKE statement accepts only the keywords for the type of privilege; you cannot revoke access to specific columns. If you want to change the columns allowed to a certain user, you must first REVOKE the privilege in full, then GRANT it on the new list of columns.

-380 Cannot erase log file.

The database server, while trying to initialize a transaction log file, received an unexpected error. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more detailed information on the cause. Typical causes include hardware errors and file permission problems.

-381 Cannot grant to someone who has granted you the same privilege before.

The privilege you are trying to grant is one that was first granted to you WITH GRANT OPTION. The user who made that grant is among the list of users in this present statement. For security reasons, you may not do a reciprocal grant. Rewrite the statement leaving out the name of your original patron. To see a list of the users to whom you may not grant, query **systabauth** as follows:

```
SELECT grantor FROM systabauth WHERE grantee = USER
```

-382 Same number of columns must be specified for view and select clause.

In this VIEW statement, you have listed the names of the columns of the view. However, their number is different from the number of columns in the SELECT statement for the view. Check the punctuation of the two lists, and make sure that you have supplied a name for each item in the select list.

- 383 View column for aggregate or expression must be explicitly named.

In this VIEW statement, you have not listed specific names for columns. That action is allowed when the SELECT statement selects only simple, named columns. However, the SELECT statement here selects one or more expressions. You must give names to these columns in a parenthesized list that follows the name of the view. Because you cannot give names for only some of the columns, you must list names for all.

- 384 Cannot modify non simple view.

This statement attempts to modify (insert, delete, or update) rows in a view. However, this view is not modifiable. The view is based on a SELECT statement that joins two or more tables or that selects calculated values or literal values. (You can DELETE from a view that selects from a single table even if some calculated values are selected.) You will have to direct the statement against the actual table on which the view is based.

- 385 Data value out of range.

This statement attempts to put data into a view that was defined WITH CHECK OPTION, so new data has to satisfy the tests in the WHERE clause in the view. However, one or more of the data values in this current statement does not meet that test, so the alteration was not performed. Roll back the current transaction. To see what tests new data must satisfy, display the definition of the view, as follows:

```
SELECT    seqno, viewtext FROM sysviews, systables
WHERE     systables.tabname = 'viewname'
AND       systables.tabid = sysviews.tabid
ORDER BY  seqno
```

- 386 Column contains null values.

This ALTER TABLE statement contains a MODIFY clause that assigns the NOT NULL attribute to an existing column. However, that column already contains one or more null values. The modification cannot be made until the null values have been deleted or updated to some nonnull value.

- 387 No connect permission.

You cannot access the database that this statement requests because you have not been granted CONNECT privilege to it. Contact a person who has Database Administrator privilege to that database and ask to be granted CONNECT privileges to it.

-388 No resource permission.

If you issued a CREATE TABLE, CREATE INDEX, or CREATE PROCEDURE statement, you cannot execute this statement because your account has not been granted RESOURCE privilege in this database. You need the RESOURCE privilege to create permanent tables, indexes on permanent tables, and procedures.

If you issued a SET statement, START VIOLATIONS TABLE statement, or STOP VIOLATIONS TABLE statement, you cannot execute this statement because your account has not been granted RESOURCE privilege in this database. You need the RESOURCE privilege to execute the SET statement for a constraint, trigger, or index defined on a table in the current database. You also need the RESOURCE privilege to execute the START VIOLATIONS TABLE or STOP VIOLATIONS TABLE statement on a base table in the current database.

To recover from this error, contact a person who has the DBA privilege on this database and ask to be granted the RESOURCE privilege on the database.

-389 No DBA permission.

This statement cannot be executed because your account has not been granted DBA privilege to this database. Contact a person who has DBA privilege to the database and ask to be granted DBA privileges to it (or simply ask to have this statement executed for you).

-390 Synonym already used as table name or synonym.

This CREATE SYNONYM statement names a synonym that is already in use. To see all the synonym and table names currently defined, query **systables** as follows:

```
SELECT tabname, owner FROM systables WHERE tabid > 99
```

-391 Cannot insert a null into column *column-name*.

This statement tries to put a null value in the noted column. However, that column has been defined as NOT NULL. Roll back the current transaction. If this is a program, review the definition of the table, and change the program logic to not use null values for columns that cannot accept them.

-392 System error - unexpected null pointer encountered.

This internal error should not occur. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 393 A condition in the where clause results in a two-sided outer join.
- This query requests an outer join, but one or more conditions in the WHERE clause interfere with the dominant-subservient relationship. Review the query to ensure that every condition that relates two tables is actually necessary.
- 394 View *view-name* not found.
- The named view cannot be dropped as it does not exist. To see names of existing views, query **systables** as follows:
- ```
 SELECT tabname FROM systables WHERE tabtype = 'V'
```
- 395     The where clause contains an outer cartesian product.
- This query requests an outer join, but the WHERE clause is written so as to imply selecting every row of the subservient table for every row of the dominant table, resulting in a very large output. Review the query, and check that at least one condition relates each preserved-subservient pair of tables in the query.
- 396     Illegal join between a nested outer table and a preserved table.
- This query requests an outer join, but the WHERE clause contains a condition that relates a nested subservient table to a preserved table that is not its immediate parent. This action is not supported. Review the query, and check that every condition that relates two tables is between a preserved table and its immediately subordinate table.
- 397     System catalog *table-name* corrupted.
- This internal error should not occur. The database server has encountered something in one or more of the system catalog tables that violates integrity constraints. Run the **tbcheck** or **oncheck** utility (for OnLine) or the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility (for INFORMIX-SE). If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-398 Cursor manipulation must be within a transaction.

An attempt to use an UPDATE or a DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF statement produces this error message. This statement would modify a table through a cursor. However, this database uses a transaction log. When that is the case, modifications made through a cursor must be placed within the bounds of a transaction.

Review the program logic, and check that it executes a BEGIN WORK statement prior to this statement and that it ends the transaction at some reasonable point. If the program has to work with both databases that use transactions and those that do not, you can have it check the second element of the **sqlwarn** array of the SQL Communications Area. This area will contain the letter W after a DATABASE statement if the database has a transaction log, and a space if it does not.

-399 Cannot access log file.

This query refers to a table named **syslog**. A row in the **systables** catalog has **syslog** in the **tablename** column, but it is only a convenient place to store the pathname to the transaction-log file. Under INFORMIX-SE, a table named **syslog** cannot exist in a database with logging. (In general, you should avoid table names that start with **sys-**, and **syslog** is not allowed.)

-400 Fetch attempted on unopen cursor.

This FETCH statement names a cursor that has never been opened or has been closed. Review the program logic, and check that it will open the cursor before this point and not accidentally close it. Unless a cursor is declared WITH HOLD, it is automatically closed by a COMMIT WORK or ROLLBACK WORK statement.

-401 Fetch attempted on NULL cursor.

This FETCH statement passed a cursor data structure that is invalid or a null pointer. Possibly the cursor has been freed with the FREE statement, or possibly the cursor data structure has been overwritten in memory.

Version 5.0 or later database servers do not return this error code. See errors -267 and -404.

-402 Address of a host variable is NULL.

Review the way the program constructs the **sqlda** and related data structures; somehow it is setting up a null pointer. If the program is in INFORMIX-4GL or another language in which the **sqlda** is not constructed directly by the program, or if this statement refers only to host variables by name, this error should not occur. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-403 The size of a received row disagrees with the expected size.

This internal error indicates a problem in the communication between the database server and the library functions that call it. Check that your program is at the same software level as the database server in use. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-404 The cursor or statement is not available.

You probably used a statement that names a cursor that was previously released with the FREE statement. Review the program logic and check that the cursor specified is declared and opened, but not freed, prior to reaching this statement. If the error occurred on a command that specifies a variable rather than a cursor, the statement was not prepared before you tried to execute it.

-404 A NULL control block has been passed as a argument.

Review the way the program constructs the **sqlda** and related data structures; somehow it is setting up a null pointer. If the program is in INFORMIX-4GL or another language in which the **sqlda** is not constructed directly by the program, or if this statement only refers to host variables by name, this error should not occur. Contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

Only Version 4.1 and earlier database servers return this error code with the meaning shown. For database servers starting with Version 5.0, see the next entry.

-405 The Address of a host variable is not properly aligned.

Review the way the program constructs the **sqllda** and related data structures; somehow it is setting up a pointer that is not word aligned. Also, make sure that all host variables are aligned on proper address boundaries for their types. If the program is in INFORMIX-4GL or another language in which the programmer has no control over storage alignments, this error should not occur. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-406 Memory allocation failed.

Something in the current statement required the allocation of memory for data storage, but the memory was not available. Several things can cause this error. For example, your application has a memory leak; you are asking for more resources than the system is configured to allow; or a problem with the UNIX system itself requires rebooting the system.

Roll back the current transaction. Look for ways to make this statement simpler or move less data. Also, confer with your UNIX system administrator to solve memory problems or look for ways to make the operating system give this program more virtual memory in which to run. On DOS systems, exit to the operating-system command line, free some disk space, and resubmit your program.

-407 Error number zero received from the **sqlexec** process.

This internal error indicates a problem in the communication between the database server and the library functions that call it. Check that your program is at the same software level as the database server in use. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-408 Invalid message type received from the **sqlexec** process.

This internal error indicates a problem in the communication between the database server and the library functions that call it. Check that your program is at the same software level as the database server in use. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-409 **Sqlexec** was not found or was not executable by the current user.

Your application contacts the database server process while it starts up. This action uses the value in the **SQLEXEC** environment variable (for database server versions prior to 6.0); it should point to one of two executable files: **sqlexec** for INFORMIX-SE or **sqlturbo** for INFORMIX-OnLine (versions prior to 6.0). Ordinarily these files will reside in the **lib** subdirectory of the directory that the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable names. Check that your **SQLEXEC** environment variable is set up properly and that your account has access to these directories and files.

-410 Prepare statement failed or was not executed.

This EXECUTE statement refers to a *statement id* that has not been prepared. Either no PREPARE statement was done, or one was done but returned an error code. Review the program logic to ensure that a statement is prepared and the PREPARE return code is checked. A negative error code from PREPARE usually reflects an error in the statement being prepared.

-411 Cannot specify both host variables and descriptor.

This statement has a USING DESCRIPTOR clause, but it also refers to a cursor that was declared with host variables (that is, with SELECT...INTO or INSERT using variables in the VALUES clause). The purpose of both the descriptor structure and host variable names is to specify the location of the data values, and only one method may be used. Review the declaration of the cursor, and settle on a single method of specifying the location of data values.

-412 Command pointer is NULL.

This statement (probably an EXECUTE or DECLARE) refers to a dynamic SQL statement that has never been prepared or that has been freed. Review the program logic to ensure that the statement has been prepared, the PREPARE did not return an error code, and the FREE statement has not been used to release the statement before this point.

-413 Insert attempted on unopen cursor.

This INSERT statement names a cursor that has never been opened or that has been closed. Review the program logic, and check that it will open the cursor before this point and not accidentally close it. An insert cursor is automatically closed by a COMMIT WORK or ROLLBACK WORK statement.

-414 Insert attempted on NULL cursor.

This PUT statement specifies a cursor that is invalid. Possibly the cursor has been freed with the FREE statement, or possibly the cursor data structure has been overwritten in memory.

-415 Data conversion error.

The database server is unable to convert between a program variable and a database column. It performs automatic data conversion in many cases but could not in this case. For instance, a character string will be converted to a numeric type so long as the string contains the digits of a valid number, or a float or decimal number will be converted to integer so long as the receiver has enough precision for the value. Review this statement, and inspect each program variable that does not have the same data type as the matching database column.

-416 USING option with open statement is invalid for insert cursor.

This OPEN statement refers to a cursor that was declared for an INSERT statement. The USING clause of the OPEN is not appropriate in this case; it is only used to specify the variables that are used with a SELECT statement. Review the program to ensure that the correct cursor has been used in this statement. If it has, and if the INSERT statement is written as part of the DECLARE statement, you can name the host variables directly in it. If the INSERT statement has been prepared, you can specify the host variables in a FROM clause in the PUT statement.

-417 FLUSH can only be used on an insert cursor.

This FLUSH statement refers to a cursor that is associated with a SELECT statement, not an INSERT statement. FLUSH is only appropriate with insert cursors. Review the program to ensure that the correct cursor has been named.

-418 NULL SQLDA descriptor or host variable list encountered.

Review the way the program constructs the **sqlda** and related data structures; somehow it is setting up a null pointer. If the program is in INFORMIX-4GL or another language in which the **sqlda** is not constructed directly by the program, or if this statement only refers to host variables by name, this error should not occur. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-419     **SQLDATA** pointer in **SQLDA** or host variable is null.

Review the way the program constructs the **sqllda** and related data structures; somehow it is setting up a null pointer. If the program is in **INFORMIX-4GL** or another language in which the **sqllda** is not constructed directly by the program, or if this statement only refers to host variables by name, this error should not occur. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-420     Cannot execute remote **sqlexec**.

Your application program is starting up and trying to make contact with the database server process in another computer. It does this using the contents of the **SQLHOST** environment variable. Check the **SQLHOST** variable, and verify that the **INFORMIX-NET** or **INFORMIX-STAR** service has been started in the other machine.

-421     Unknown service for execution of remote **sqlexec**.

Your application program is starting up and trying to make contact with a database server in a different machine. It uses information from the file **/etc/services** under the service entry **sql**, but this file was not found. Contact the person who installed **INFORMIX-NET** on your system.

-422     Flush attempted on unopen cursor.

This **FLUSH** statement names a cursor that has never been opened or has been closed. Review the program logic to ensure that it will open the cursor before this point and not accidentally close it. An insert cursor is automatically closed by a **COMMIT WORK** or **ROLLBACK WORK**.

-423     A **FETCH CURRENT** was attempted with no current row.

This **FETCH** statement asks for the current row, but none exists. Either the cursor was just opened, or the previous fetch returned an error code, perhaps because it was at the end of the data. Review the program logic, and check that it uses a **FETCH NEXT** statement or other **FETCH** operation to establish a current row before it attempts this statement.

-424 Cursor already declared from this *prepared* statement.

This DECLARE statement associates a cursor with the name of a prepared statement. However, another DECLARE statement has already been executed, and it associates a different cursor with the same statement id. This action is not supported; a given statement can be associated with only one cursor. Check all the DECLARE statements in the program, and check that they all refer to unique statements.

This error message should not appear for Version 5.0 and later.

-425 Database is currently opened by another user.

Another user has opened the requested database in exclusive mode. Repeat the statement after a short delay or when the database is known to be idle.

-426 Unknown values have already been supplied.

This internal error should not occur. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-427 Bind count routine called with a different count.

This internal error should not occur. If you can find no direct cause for the error, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-428 Bind routine called too many times.

This internal error should not occur. If you can find no direct cause for the error, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-429 Indicator variables should be 2-byte integers.

This statement names as an indicator variable, a host variable that was not declared as a small integer. The value returned to an indicator variable is a small integer value. Review the statement, especially the use of host variables as indicator variables. Make sure the names of indicator variables are spelled correctly and that they are properly declared. In a 4GL program, this error should not occur. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-430    Type integer does not match size.

This internal error indicates a problem in the communication between the database server and the library functions that call it. Check that your program is at the same software level as the database server in use. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-431    Type float does not match size.

This internal error indicates a problem in the communication between the database server and the library functions that call it. Check that your program is at the same software level as the database server in use. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-432    Type date does not match size.

This internal error indicates a problem in the communication between the database server and the library functions that call it. Check that your program is at the same software level as the database server in use. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-433    Type money does not match size.

This internal error indicates a problem in the communication between the database server and the library functions that call it. Check that your program is at the same software level as the database server in use. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-434    Type decimal does not match size.

This internal error indicates a problem in the communication between the database server and the library functions that call it. Check that your program is at the same software level as the database server in use. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 435     Time-out value must be -1 or greater.
- You provided an incorrect time-out value for your callback function/routine in INFORMIX-ESQL/C or ESQL/COBOL. Check that your time-out value is -1 or greater.
- 436     Call back function must be defined when time-out value is 0 or greater.
- You did not provide a callback function with your time-out value. Make sure that you provide both.
- 437     Connection must be established before registering callback function.
- You attempted to register a callback function before you connected to a database server. You must first connect to a database server and then register your callback function.
- 438     Call back function must be NULL if time-out value is -1.
- You provided an incorrect value to unregister your callback function. Pass a null value, not a function pointer, to the callback function.
- 439     Database server is currently processing an SQL task.
- You attempted to call an SQL routine or attempted to execute an SQL statement within a signal handling function/routine or a callback function/procedure. Use only the **sqldone()** and **sqlbreak()** library functions inside your INFORMIX-ESQL/C callback function. Use only the ECO-SQD and ECO-SQB library routines inside your ESQL/COBOL callback procedure. In addition, if you want to unregister your callback function in INFORMIX-ESQL/C, you can invoke the **sqlbreakcallback()** callback registration function within your callback procedure. If you want to unregister your callback procedure in ESQL/COBOL, you can invoke the ECO-SQBCB callback registration routine within your callback procedure.
- 450     Illegal ESQL locator, or uninitialized blob variable in 4GL.
- A BYTE or TEXT host variable used in this statement is not valid. If this is a 4GL program, the variable has not been initialized by use of the LOCATE statement, or was freed after being located. Review the program logic to ensure all blob variables are located before use. If this is ESQL/C, the locator structure is invalid or uninitialized. Check that all locator structures are allocated and filled in before use.

-451 Locator buffer size too small.

The locator structure provided for a BYTE or TEXT value in this statement specifies a memory buffer that is smaller than the value (in the **loc\_bufsize** field). The actual size is in **loc\_indicator**. No data was transferred. Revise the program to use a larger buffer, to locate the value in a file instead of memory, or to pass the value in segments through a user-provided read function. Alternatively, you can specify a substring of the value in the SELECT statement. If this is a 4GL program, this error should not occur. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-452 'loc\_open()' failed.

The **loc\_open()** function provided in the locator structure for a BYTE or TEXT value in this statement was called and returned a negative return code. When the value is located using user-supplied functions (**loc\_loctype** contains LOCUSER), this function is part of the program, and you have to diagnose its problems yourself. When the value is located in a file (**loc\_loctype** contains LOCFILE or, in a 4GL program, the variable has been located in a file), this error indicates that the system-supplied **loc\_open()** function was not able to open the file. Possibly the file does not exist, you do not have read permission for the file, or too many files are open.

-453 'loc\_close()' failed.

The **loc\_close()** function provided in the locator structure for a BYTE or TEXT value in this statement was called and returned a negative return code. When the value is located using user-supplied functions (**loc\_loctype** contains LOCUSER), this function is part of the program, and you have to diagnose its problems yourself. When the value is located in a file (**loc\_loctype** contains LOCFILE or, in a 4GL program, the variable has been located in a file), this error indicates that the system-supplied **loc\_close()** function was not able to close the file.

-454 'loc\_read()' failed.

The **loc\_read()** function provided in the locator structure for a BYTE or TEXT value in this statement was called and returned a negative return code. When the value is located using user-supplied functions (loc\_loctype contains LOCUSER), this function is part of the program and you have to diagnose its problems yourself. When the value is located in a file (loc\_loctype contains LOCFILE or, in a 4GL program, the variable has been located in a file), this error indicates that the system-supplied **loc\_read()** function was not able to read from the file.

-455 'loc\_write()' failed.

The **loc\_write()** function provided in the locator structure for a BYTE or TEXT value in this statement was called and returned a negative return code. When the value is located using user-supplied functions (loc\_loctype contains LOCUSER), this function is part of the program and you have to diagnose its problems yourself. When the value is located in a file (loc\_loctype contains LOCFILE or, in a 4GL program, the variable has been located in a file), this error indicates that the system-supplied **loc\_write()** function was not able to write to the file. Possibly the disk is full, you do not have write permission for the disk, or a hardware error occurred.

-456 Indicator value cannot fit in host variable.

This internal error indicates a problem in the communication between the database server and the library functions that call it. Check that your program is at the same software level as the database server in use. If the error recurs, please note all circumstance, and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-457 Database server terminated unexpectedly.

The database server process or thread with which your application program was working has terminated. The DBA might have shut the system down. The next most likely cause is an internal error. Look for operating-system messages that might give more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

Check the ISAM error code that is returned with this error. If it is -129, the database server has not terminated but simply reached a limit on the number of concurrent user sessions (see the explanation of error -129).

-458 Long transaction aborted.

The database server (probably OnLine or INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare*) ran out of log space in which to record this transaction. A transaction that is not fully recorded cannot be rolled back. To preserve database integrity, the operating system ended the transaction and rolled it back automatically. All changes made since the start of the transaction have been removed. Terminate the application, and replan it so that it modifies fewer rows per transaction. Alternatively, contact the OnLine administrator to discuss increasing the number or the size of the logical logs. Be prepared to talk about the number of rows being updated or inserted and the size of each row.

-459 INFORMIX-OnLine was shut down.

The instance of OnLine that your application was using has been shut down by its operator. Your current transaction will be rolled back automatically when the database server starts up again. Rerun the application at that time.

-460 Statement length exceeds maximum.

The statement text in this PREPARE, DECLARE, or EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement is longer than the database server can handle. The actual limit differs with different implementations, but it is always generous, in most cases up to 32,000 characters. Review the program logic to ensure that an error has not caused it to present a string that is longer than intended (for example, by overlaying the null string terminator byte in memory). If the text has the intended length, revise the program to present fewer statements at a time.

-461 File open error.

This statement transfers a value between a file and a BYTE or TEXT column. Since the locator structure field **loc\_loctype** was set to LOCFNAME, the database server tried to open the file using the pathname in **loc\_fname** and the flags in **loc\_oflags**. An operating-system error was returned. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information, and look for operating-system messages. Typical causes include lack of disk space, file permission problems, and limits on the number of open files.

-462 File close error.

This statement reads a value from a BYTE or TEXT column into a file. The database server copied the data to the file but got an operating-system error when it closed the file. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information, and look for operating-system messages. Typical causes include lack of disk space and hardware errors.

-463 File read error.

This statement writes a value into a BYTE or TEXT column from a file. The database server got an operating-system error while reading the file. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information, and look for operating-system messages.

-464 File write error.

This statement reads a value from a BYTE or TEXT column into a file. The database server got an operating-system error while writing the data. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information, and look for operating-system messages. Typical causes include lack of disk space and hardware errors.

-465 No more memory for locator buffer.

This query returns a BYTE or TEXT value that is located in memory, and the locator structure asked (by setting -1 in **loc\_bufsize**) that the database server allocate the memory. It was unable to get the necessary memory for a buffer. If you can use operating-system methods to allocate more data space memory to your program, do so and run it again. Alternatively, locate the value in a file, or use a substring to select the value in portions. If this is a 4GL program, this error should not occur. On DOS systems, exit to the operating-system command line, free some disk space, and resubmit your program. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-466 File length error.

This statement stores a value in a BYTE or TEXT column from a file. The locator structures specified a length for the data in **loc\_locsize**, but the database server found end of file before it had read that much data. Review the program to ensure that the input file was properly positioned and that the correct length was specified. Specify a length of -1 if the file should be read to its end. If this is a 4GL program, this error should not occur. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-467 Indicator object is missing.

This program was compiled with the **-icheck** flag, and the current SQL statement did return a truncated or null value, for which an indicator would normally be set, to a host variable for which no indicator variable was specified. Revise the program to use indicator variables.

-468 Cannot obtain user id from system: unable to start database server.

Your application is trying to open communications to a database server. As part of this action, it has to read your user ID from the system password file, and it failed to do this. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more specific information. Consult with a system administrator to ensure that the file of user IDs is readable to all users.

-469 This descriptor does not exist.

The name of the system descriptor area that is specified does not exist in the list of system descriptor areas, so it has not been allocated. You must execute the **ALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR** statement to allocate this descriptor name before you use it.

-470 The value of occurrence must be greater than 0.

If you include the **WITH MAX occurrences** clause in the **ALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR** statement, you must specify a value of *occurrences* that is greater than zero. Change the value of *occurrences* to a positive integer, and execute the **ALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR** statement again.

-471 An invalid descriptor name has been used.

This error is generated if the name of the SQL descriptor is either an empty string or an uninitialized host variable. Descriptor names follow the same naming rules as identifiers. Check the name of the descriptor, and verify that it has been set with the SET DESCRIPTOR statement, allocated with the ALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR statement, or otherwise initialized.

-472 Occurrence value is out of range.

Change the value of the COUNT statement so that it is less than or equal to the *occurrences* and greater than zero, and try again.

-473 The specified data type is not a X/Open standard type.

This error is generated when a GET DESCRIPTOR or a SET DESCRIPTOR statement is executed in X/Open mode, and the value for the type field is not an X/Open standard type. Check the X/Open codes for data types again, and make sure that the correct type is being used.

-474 Unknown field type.

An unknown field type has been requested. Check that you are using one of the valid field types in X/Open mode, and try again. The valid field types are TYPE, LENGTH, PRECISION, SCALE, NULLABLE, INDICATOR, DATA, and NAME.

-475 In a GET statement, if DATA is null, then INDICATOR must be specified.

This X/Open rule indicates that you must request the INDICATOR value in the GET DESCRIPTOR statement when DATA is null.

-476 The LENGTH field must be specified when the type is SQLCHAR.

When you use a SET DESCRIPTOR statement, and TYPE is set to SQLCHAR, the LENGTH field must also be specified and set in the same SET DESCRIPTOR statement.

-477 Buffer is too small.

In a GET DESCRIPTOR statement, the buffer (the character host variable) that is specified to store the NAME entry is too small. Increase the buffer size, and call the GET DESCRIPTOR statement again. This error message also is displayed when the host variable is a FILE type, and the buffer used to store its name is too small.

-478 User must specify TYPE.

In the initial state, when you execute a SET DESCRIPTOR statement, you must specify TYPE as one of the fields to be set. Set the TYPE field in the SET DESCRIPTOR statement, and execute it again.

-479 The number of DESCRIBED columns is greater than the allocated space.

The number of columns in the table is larger than the allocated descriptor. Use the ALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR statement to reallocate a larger occurrence value, and try the DESCRIBE statement again.

-480 A descriptor with the same name already exists.

A system descriptor area with the same name has already been allocated, so this descriptor name is not unique. Change the name of this descriptor in the ALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR statement so that the descriptor is unique, and execute the statement again.

-481 Invalid statement name or statement was not PREPARED.

The statement has not been prepared, or the statement name used is not valid. A valid statement name is between 1 and 18 characters; it begins with a nonnumeric character and does not contain any blanks or nonalphanumeric characters except underscore.

-482 Invalid operation on a non-SCROLL cursor.

You cannot issue a FETCH PRIOR, FETCH FIRST, FETCH LAST, FETCH CURRENT, FETCH RELATIVE *n*, or FETCH ABSOLUTE *n* statement with a non-scroll cursor. To do so, you must first declare the cursor as a scroll cursor.

-483 SQL descriptor's name is too long. Limit is 18 characters.

SQL descriptor names cannot exceed 18 characters.

-484 Statement/cursor's name is too long. Limit is 18 characters.

The name of the statement or cursor must be from 1 to 18 characters.

-485 Number of host variables does not match SELECT list.

This error can occur only if your database is ANSI compliant. The error indicates that the number of host variables in an ESQL statement is not the same as the number of values that the database server returns. In addition, a warning flag is placed in the third element of the **sqlwarn** structure of **sqlca**.

The execution of the second statement in the following ESQL/C example returns this error:

```
$create table mytab (i integer, f float)
$select * into :var1 from mytab; --error
```

If your database is not ANSI compliant, this and similar statements complete without error, and the values of the host variables are set in sequence to their respective returned values. If the number of returned values is smaller than the number of host variables, the remaining host variables are undefined. As with an ANSI-compliant database, a warning flag is placed in the third element of the **sqlwarn** structure of **sqlca**.

-486 Illegal data type found during data conversions.

The data type found in the system descriptor **sqlvar** entry is either invalid or uninitialized. You cannot use the GET DESCRIPTOR statement to get a value from an uninitialized **sqlvar**.

-487 A cursor can only be declared as static or dynamic.

The specified SQL statement requires you to declare a cursor as static or dynamic. Declare the cursor as static or dynamic, depending on which type of cursor is required, and retry the specified operation.

-488 Invalid operation on cursor.

An invalid operation has been attempted on a cursor. A cursor declared for a SELECT statement cannot be used in a PUT statement. Similarly, a cursor declared for an INSERT statement cannot be used in a FETCH statement. Check the program, and try again.

-489 Exception number out of bounds.

An exception number was requested that was either less than 1 or greater than the number of diagnostic entries in the diagnostic area.

- 490 Database was created without NLS functionality.  
You created a database that lacked NLS functionality.
- 491 **DBNLS** not set (**LC\_COLLATE** must be *string\_value*).  
Set the **DBNLS** environment variable to an appropriate value. Make sure **LC\_COLLATE** is set to the specified *string\_value*.
- 492 **LANG** or **LC\_COLLATE** environment variable invalid.  
You specified an invalid value for a **LANG** or **LC\_COLLATE** environment variable.
- 493 **DBNLS** not set (**LC\_CTYPE** must be *string\_value*).  
Set the **DBNLS** environment variable to an appropriate value. Make sure **LC\_CTYPE** is set to the specified *string\_value*.
- 494 **LANG** or **LC\_CTYPE** environment variable invalid.  
You specified an invalid value for a **LANG** or **LC\_CTYPE** environment variable.
- 495 **LANG** or **LC\_MONETARY** environment variable invalid.  
You specified an invalid value for a **LANG** or **LC\_MONETARY** environment variable.
- 496 **LANG** or **LC\_NUMERIC** environment variable invalid.  
You specified an invalid value for a **LANG** or **LC\_NUMERIC** environment variable.
- 497 **LANG** or **LC\_TIME** environment variable invalid.  
You specified an invalid value for a **LANG** or **LC\_TIME** environment variable.
- 498 Bad **ixtormsg** file. Please check installation.  
The version of the **ixtormsg** file, which holds the mapping table of SQLCODE to SQLSTATE values, is illegal. The **ixtormsg** file is located in the directory **\$INFORMIXDIR/msg**. Check the date and size of the file. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-500 Clustered index *index-name* already exists in the table.

A table may be clustered on only one index at a time. This table is already clustered on the index whose name is shown. Before you can cluster on another index, you must execute ALTER INDEX *index-name* TO NOT CLUSTER. To see which tables are clustered on which indexes, query **sysindexes** and **systables** as follows:

```
SELECT tabname, idxname FROM systables T, sysindexes X
WHERE T.tabid = X.tabid AND X.clustered = 'C'
```

-501 Index *index-name* is already not clustered.

The table is no longer clustered on this index (if it ever was). Make sure that this is the index you meant; if so, you do not need to alter this index. For a way to see which tables are clustered, see the discussion of error -500.

-502 Cannot cluster index.

While the database server was building a new copy of the table with rows in clustered sequence, it got an unexpected error. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Typical causes include a shortage of disk space.

-503 Too many tables locked.

This database server in this host operating system has a limit on the number of tables that can be locked at one time. It was unable to lock the table you requested. Roll back the current transaction. Then redesign the operation to lock fewer tables, to use row-level locking, or to open the database in exclusive mode.

-504 Cannot lock a view.

This LOCK TABLE statement cannot be carried out because the table specified is really a view. Only real tables can be locked. Roll back the current transaction. Then redesign the operation to work against the real tables on which the view is based, or open the database in exclusive mode.

-505      Number of columns in UPDATE does not match number of VALUES.

This UPDATE statement uses a SET clause in which a list of column names is set equal to a list of expressions or to a SELECT statement. The number of columns on the left of the equal sign is not the same as the number of data values produced on the right. Roll back the current transaction. Then rewrite this statement. If a list of expressions is used, check the punctuation to ensure that each expression is distinct. If a SELECT statement is used, review it to see how many columns it returns.

-506      Do not have permission to update all columns.

Your account has been granted the privilege of updating specific columns, but this UPDATE statement updates all columns or columns for which you do not have the privilege. Contact the owner of the table or someone with Database Administrator privilege on this database, and ask to be granted full UPDATE privilege. For a way to list table owners, see the discussion of error -313.

-507      Cursor *cursor-name* not found.

The cursor that is named in the WHERE CURRENT OF clause in this UPDATE or DELETE statement does not exist. Review the spelling of the name. If it is as you intended, check the DECLARE statement to ensure that it has been executed. Also make sure that the cursor has not been freed with the FREE statement.

-508      Cannot rename a temporary table.

This RENAME TABLE statement cannot be executed because the specified table is temporary. You cannot rename a temporary table. Review the spelling of the table name. If it is as you intended, drop it, and create it again under a different name.

-509      Cannot rename a column in a temporary table.

This RENAME COLUMN statement cannot be executed because the specified table is temporary. You cannot rename a column in a temporary table. Review the spelling of the table name. If it is as you intended, drop it, and create it again with different columns.

- 510 Cannot create synonym for temporary table *table-name*.

This CREATE SYNONYM statement cannot be executed because the specified table is temporary. Review the spelling of the table name. If it is as you intended, redesign the application. Either make the table permanent, or do not use a synonym.

- 511 Cannot modify system catalog *table-name*.

You are not allowed to update, insert, or delete rows in this table. If you are absolutely sure that you must do so, sign on as user **informix**. That user account can modify most system-catalog tables. However, this very risky practice is *not* recommended unless you are specifically instructed by the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 512 No References privilege on the referenced columns.

You do not have References privilege on the referenced columns. The owner of the referenced table or a user who has References privilege with the grant option on that table can grant you this privilege using the GRANT statement.

- 513 Statement not available with this database server.

This statement (or a clause within it) is supported by some database servers, but not by the database server you are currently using. The choice of database servers (when there is a choice) is determined by the setting of the **SQLEXEC** environment variable (for database server versions prior to Version 6.0). If this statement worked before but does not now, look for a change in **SQLEXEC**.

This message is replaced by error -554 starting with Version 4.1.

- 514 Only DBA can create, drop, or grant for another user.

This data definition statement specifies a table, view, index, or synonym that is owned by another user or grants a privilege as another user. Any of these things requires Database Administrator privilege, which you do not have on this database. If you intended to work on objects that you own, review the punctuation of the statement. At some point in it, you have qualified a name with the user ID of another account. Otherwise, get a DBA to grant you DBA privilege or to perform this operation for you.

- 515     Constraint *constraint-name* has already been dropped.  
You are trying to drop a constraint that has already been dropped in the same ALTER TABLE statement.
- 516     System error - temporary output file not created yet.  
This internal error indicates a problem in the communication between the database server and the library functions that call it. Check that your program is at the same software level as the database server in use. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 517     The total size of the index is too large or too many parts in index.  
All database servers have limits on the number of columns that can be included in an index and on the total number of bytes in a key (the sum of the widths of the columns). This CREATE INDEX statement would exceed that limit for this database server. INFORMIX-Universal Server allows 16 key parts (columnar or functional) and a width of 390 bytes.
- 517     The total size of the index is too large or too many parts in index.  
All database servers have limits on the number of columns that can be included in an index and on the total number of bytes in a key (the sum of the widths of the columns). This CREATE INDEX statement would exceed that limit for this database server. All database servers support at least 8 columns and a width of 126 bytes. OnLine allows 16 and 255, respectively.
- 518     Child constraint *constraint-name* not found.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 519     Cannot update column to illegal value.  
One of the values in this UPDATE statement is based on an expression that is in error. Check each expression in the SET clause for validity. Look in particular at uses of built-in functions such as LENGTH and DATE.

-520 Cannot open database tblspace.

The OnLine database server cannot locate the disk partition in which it has stored a table that is referenced in this command. Contact the OnLine administrator to find out what the problem is. Possibly the chunk that contains this tblspace has been taken off-line.

-521 Cannot lock system catalog *table-name*.

You cannot lock any of the tables that comprise the system catalog. All users need them at all times. The database server handles concurrent access to them correctly, so simply remove this statement from your program.

-522 Table *table-name* not selected in query.

You used a correlation name to qualify a column name in either a GROUP BY clause or a SET clause. Consider rewriting the statement in a stored procedure that you then use as the triggered action, passing the column value as an argument. In any case, you must rewrite the statement without a using a correlation name in the GROUP BY clause or the SET clause.

-523 Can only recover, repair or drop table.

This statement (RECOVER, REPAIR, or DROP) specifies a view. However, these statements are only supported for real tables, not views. In the case of DROP, if you drop any of the tables used in the view, the view will be removed as well. To recover or repair this table, you must recover or repair the tables on which the view is defined. For a way to list the names of tables that are views, see the discussion of error -394.

-524 Lock table can only be used within a transaction.

Because this database has a transaction log, a table can only be locked within a transaction. Review the program, and ensure that a BEGIN WORK statement is issued to start a transaction before this statement.

-525 Failure to satisfy referential constraint *constraint-name*.

During an ALTER TABLE or SET statement, you have added or re-enabled a referential constraint that the data in the table violates. Check that the data in the referencing column (child key) exists in the referenced column (parent key).

-526      Updates are not allowed on a scroll cursor.

For a DECLARE statement, the clause FOR UPDATE is not allowed in conjunction with the SCROLL keyword. For an UPDATE statement in an ANSI-compliant database (in which the FOR UPDATE clause is not required when declaring a cursor for update), the cursor named in this statement was declared with the SCROLL keyword and may not be used for updates. The way a scroll cursor is implemented makes it unsafe for updating a table, since it will sometimes not reflect the current state of the selected rows. If you want to use a scroll cursor to examine rows and then update them, you may redesign your application in the following way (among many). Use the scroll cursor to select also the ROWID of each row. Declare a second, nonscrolling cursor that selects one row for update based on its ROWID. When it is time to update a selected row:

- Open the update cursor using the ROWID value found by the scrolling cursor.
- Fetch the row, and check the error code (the row might have been deleted).
- If the fetch succeeded, verify that the row contents are unchanged from those selected by the scrolling cursor (the row is now locked, so it cannot change further, but it might have changed between the two fetches).
- If the row is unchanged, update it using the nonscrolling cursor.
- Close the nonscrolling cursor.
- This procedure ensures that the update reflects the current state of the table but also retains the convenience of the scrolling cursor. A fetch by ROWID of a recently fetched row will usually entail no disk activity and so will not cost much time.

-527 Lock Mode is not available on this system.

You tried to use the SET LOCK MODE TO WAIT statement on INFORMIX-SE, but your INFORMIX-SE database server uses CREATE LOCKING rather than System V locking. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

The database server cannot execute the SET LOCK MODE TO WAIT statement because the host operating system does not have adequate support for locking to permit waiting for a lock to be released. On this system, your program will be notified when a table or row is locked (with an error such as -233 or -378); your program determines what to do next, such as rolling back the transaction and trying it again.

-528 Maximum output rowsize *max-size* exceeded.

The total number of bytes that this statement selects exceeds the maximum that can be passed between the database server and the program. Make sure that the columns selected are the ones that you intended. Check that you have not named some very wide character column by mistake, neglected to specify a substring, or specified too long a substring. If the selection is what you require, rewrite this SELECT statement into two or more statements, each of which selects only some of the fields. If it is a join of several tables, you might best select all desired data INTO TEMP; then select individual columns of the temporary table. If this is a fetch via a cursor in a program, you might revise the program as follows. First, change the cursor to select only the ROWID of the desired row. Second, augment the FETCH statement with a series of SELECT statements, each of which selects one or a few columns WHERE ROWID = the saved row ID.

-529 Cannot attach to shared memory.

This error message appears prior to Version 6.0. Your application program is unable to initialize its connection to the database server because you are using a shared-memory implementation. Either the database shared memory has not been initialized, or the maximum number of users has already started using the system. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information.

-529 Cannot attach to transaction.

This error message appears beginning with Version 6.0. Your application program is unable to initialize its connection to the database server because you are using a shared-memory implementation. Either the database shared memory has not been initialized, or the maximum number of users has already started using the system. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information.

-530 Check constraint *constraint-name* failed.

The check constraint placed on the table column(s) has been violated. To see the check constraint associated with the column(s), you can query the **syschecks** system catalog table. However, you must know the **constrid** for the check constraint before you query **syschecks**. (The **constrid** is assigned in the **sysconstraints** system catalog table.) Use the following subquery to show the check constraint for *constraint-name*:

```
SELECT * FROM syschecks WHERE constrid =
 (SELECT constrid FROM sysconstraints WHERE constrname =
 constraint-name)
```

-531 Duplicate column *column-name* exists in view.

This CREATE VIEW statement gives a list of column names, and at least one of them appears twice in the list. Review the list of column names, and make sure that each appears only once.

-532 Cannot alter temporary table *table-name*.

The table shown is only a temporary table. It will vanish when this session ends. Such tables cannot be altered. To alter the shape of the table, simply drop it, and re-create it.

-533 Extent size too small, minimum size is *number* k.

The size that is specified for a disk extent (either the EXTENT SIZE or the NEXT SIZE clause) must be at least four times the disk page size, as shown. Generally, set EXTENT SIZE large enough to hold all of the rows as you initially estimate them, and set NEXT SIZE at an eighth or a quarter of that.

-534 Could not insert new row into table, table is locked.

Database servers at Version 4.0 and later do not return this error. In earlier versions, its meaning is the same as error -271 with ISAM error code -113. Roll back the current transaction, and run it again when the table has been unlocked.

-534 Cannot open EXPLAIN output file.

The statement SET EXPLAIN ON has been executed, and the database server is trying to open the file **sqexplain.out** in the current working directory. An operating-system error of some kind prevents it. See the ISAM error code for more information. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more detail. Likely problems include a lack of write permissions in the current directory and a full disk. This error message appears beginning with Version 4.1.

-535 Already in transaction.

This BEGIN WORK statement is redundant; a transaction is already in progress. If this is a program, review its logic to make sure it has not accidentally failed to end the previous transaction.

-536 Number of columns in child constraint does not match number of cols in parent constraint.

The number of referencing columns (child key) does not match the number of referenced columns (parent key) in the referential constraint. Check that a one-to-one relationship exists between referenced and referencing columns.

-537 Constraint column *column-name* not found in table.

The column that is specified in a constraint definition does not exist.

-538 Cursor *cursor-name* has already been declared.

The cursor that is named in this DECLARE statement has also been named in a DECLARE statement that was executed earlier. Possibly the same DECLARE is being executed in a loop, or possibly the program meant to execute a FREE statement for this cursor but did not. Review the program logic to ensure that it executes only a single DECLARE for each cursor (except after freeing one).

-539 DBTEMP too long.

The pathname in the **DBTEMP** environment variable exceeds the limit on pathnames, which is 80 characters. You will have to locate the temporary directory higher in the directory hierarchy. Since Version 5.01, the INFORMIX-SE database server uses the **DBTEMP** environment variable, but INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server does not.

-540 Write failed on constraints.

An error occurred while defining a constraint. Possibly you have defined a constraint whose name duplicates the name of another constraint, table, or index. If this is the case, repeat the statement, specifying a unique name. Otherwise, check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information.

-541 User does not have ALTER privilege.

You must have the correct privilege before you can alter the name of a table or the names, types, or number of columns in it. You must be the owner of the table, have Database Administrator privilege in the database, or be granted ALTER privilege for the table by its owner or a DBA. See the discussion of error -313 for a way to list the owners of tables and users with DBA privilege.

-542 Cannot specify a column more than once in a constraint, trigger, or index.

You name the same column more than once in the triggering column list of an update trigger. Remove the duplicate occurrence of the column name, and try again. This error also will appear if duplicate column names exist in the index list.

-543 ESCAPE character must be only one character.

In the WHERE clause, a subclause ESCAPE *char* contains more than one character as *char*. Review the punctuation of the clause, and revise it so that it specifies just one character.

-544 Cannot have aggregates within aggregates.

The statement contains a call on an aggregate function within the parameter list for another aggregate function, such as SUM(MAX(*column*)). This action is not supported because all aggregates are calculated over the same groups of rows. If you did not intend an expression of this sort, look for missing or misplaced parentheses. If you did intend it, rethink the query. For example, you might select the MAX values into a temporary table and then take their SUM.

-545 No write permission for table *table-name*.

Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. With this database server, a database is a directory with the name *dbname.dbs*, while tables and indexes are files within that directory. You need to have read and write access to all these files in order to exercise normal database functions.

-546 Cannot have host variables when creating a view *view-name*.

This statement either prepares or executes a CREATE VIEW statement in which the SELECT statement refers to host variables. This action is not supported. The SELECT statement in a view can be executed from any program and cannot rely on the variables of one program. Review the CREATE VIEW statement, and make sure that it does not contain the names of any host variables, an INTO clause, or a ? placeholder.

Database servers after Version 5.01 do not use this error message.

-547 Must rollforward database in the directory where the database is.

Before you execute the ROLLFORWARD statement, make the current directory the directory that contains the *dbname.dbs* directory for the database. Then execute the statement again.

-548 No referential constraint or trigger allowed on a TEMP table.

You cannot create a constraint or a trigger on a temporary (TEMP) table. Consider creating the temporary table as a permanent table in the database. If this option is feasible, create the table, and then create the trigger on it.

-549 Column *column-name* in UNIQUE constraint is not a column in the table.

The column appears in the list of columns for a UNIQUE clause, but it is not one of the columns defined in this table. Check the spelling of all column names in this statement. If they are as you intend, then check the definition of the table. See the discussion of error -328 for a way to list all column names in a table.

Database servers after Version 5.01 do not use this error message.

-550 Total length of columns in constraint is too long.

The total size of all the columns listed in a UNIQUE, PRIMARY KEY, or FOREIGN KEY clause is limited. The limit depends on the database server in use, but all servers support a total of 120 bytes. The limit is the same as the restriction on the total size of all columns in a composite index. For additional information, see the CREATE TABLE statement in the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax*.

-551 The constraint contains too many columns.

The total number of columns listed in a UNIQUE, PRIMARY KEY or FOREIGN KEY clause is limited. The limit depends on the database server in use, but all servers support eight columns. The limit is the same as the restriction on the number of columns in a composite index. For additional information, refer to the CREATE TABLE statement in the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax*.

-552 Blob host variables are disallowed in multi-statement prepares.

This EXECUTE statement executes a prepared list of multiple statements. One or more of the host variables supplied for the ? placeholders in the list is a locator structure for a TEXT or BYTE value. This action is not allowed. Statements that refer to TEXT or BYTE variables may be prepared and executed, but they must be single statements, not part of a multistatement list.

- 553 Mkdbsdir not found in \$INFORMIXDIR/bin. Consult your installation instructions.

An executable program, **mkdbsdir**, is used to create the initial contents of the database directory during a CREATE DATABASE statement. It is distributed with the database server and should be found in the **bin** subdirectory of the directory that the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable names, but it was not. Check the setting of **INFORMIXDIR**, and then consult with the person who installed the software.

- 554 Syntax disallowed in this database server.

The database server that you are using does not support this statement or some clause in it. When a program starts, the database server in use is chosen based on the **SQLEXEC** environment variable (for database servers prior to Version 6.0). Several small differences in statement syntax exist between Informix database servers. For example, the CREATE TABLE statement with OnLine supports the clause IN *dbspace* (no quote characters used), but other database servers support the clause IN '*pathname*' (single quotes required).

- 555 Cannot use a select or any of the database statements in a multi-query prepare.

The statement text that is presented with this PREPARE statement has multiple statements divided by semicolons, and one is a SELECT, DATABASE, CREATE DATABASE, or CLOSE DATABASE statement. These statements must always be prepared as one-statement texts. Check the statement text string, and make sure that you intended multiple statements. If you did, revise the program to execute these four statement types alone.

- 556 Cannot create, drop, or modify an object on an another database server.

This statement attempts to create, drop, or alter an object in an external database, one other than the current database. You can only read the contents of an external database. If you make the database your current database, you can modify the contents. Review all uses of names beginning *dbname*, which refer to objects in the external database *dbname*.

- 557 Cannot locate table on another server after *level-count* levels of synonym mapping.

One of the tables named in this query was in fact a synonym, and it pointed outside the current database. It named another synonym that pointed outside its database, and so on for *count* synonyms with no real table being found. The database server has given up on the query in case an endless chain of synonyms exists. To review the synonyms in the current database that refer to external databases, query **systables** and **syssynntable** as follows:

```
SELECT
T.tabname synonym, servername, dbname, user, S.tabname
FROM systables T, syssynntable S
WHERE T.tabtype = 'S'
AND T.tabid = S.tabid
AND S.btabid IS NULL
```

To follow a chain of synonyms through external databases, use a similar query in the external database, and substitute for *servername*, *dbname*, and *tabname* the values that the preceding query returns each time.

```
SELECT
T.tabname synonym, servername, dbname, user, S.tabname
FROM dbname@servername:systables T,
 dbname@servername:syssynntable S
WHERE T.tabtype = 'S'
AND T.tabname = 'tabname'
AND T.tabid = S.tabid
```

When this query returns no row, the requested *tabname* is not defined as a synonym in that database (it is a table or view or not defined).

- 558 Changgrp not found in \$INFORMIXDIR/bin. Consult your installation instructions.

This command requires the presence of an executable program named **changgrp**, which is normally installed as part of the database server. It should be in the **bin** subdirectory of the directory that **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable names. Check the value in that variable, and then consult with the person who installed the software.

- 559 Cannot create a synonym on top of another synonym.

This CREATE SYNONYM statement names another synonym. Making a chain of synonyms is not supported. See the discussion of error -218 for a way to list the names of all synonyms. To have a second synonym with the same meaning as the first, find out the meaning of the other synonym. Then make a new synonym to refer to the same base table. To see the base table for a given synonym, query **systables** and **syssynntable** as follows, substituting the *name* of the synonym:

```
SELECT T.tabname synonym, S.* FROM systables T,
 syssynntable S
WHERE T.tabname = name
AND T.tabid = S.tabid
```

If **btabid** is defined in the resulting display, the synonym refers to a table in that current database with that tabid; otherwise, it refers to an external database.

- 560 Synonym with tabid *number* not found in systables.

Either the **systables** or **syssynntable** system catalog, or an index on one of these, has been corrupted. Run the **bcheck** or **secheck** utility. Be prepared to drop and re-create all synonyms.

- 561 Sums and averages cannot be computed on datetime values.

This statement applies an aggregate function such as SUM to a column that has the type DATETIME. The function is not defined on this data type since arithmetic is not. Review the use of aggregate functions. You will have to revise the query.

- 562 Database conversion failed.

You are running a new version of the database server, and you just opened a database for the first time with this level of the software. The database server tried to upgrade the database automatically, probably by defining an additional system-catalog table. An unexpected error occurred. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

Database servers after Version 5.01 do not use this error message.

-563 Cannot acquire exclusive lock for database conversion.

You are running a new version of the database server, and you have just opened a database for the first time with this level of the software. The database server has tried to upgrade the database automatically, probably by defining an additional system catalog table. However, it needs to lock the database for exclusive use to do this conversion, and some other user has the database open. Wait a short time, and try this statement again. At that time, the database might be free (or another user's action might have updated it).

-564 Cannot sort rows.

This internal error reflects an unexpected condition during a sort. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-565 Cannot read sorted rows.

This internal error reflects an unexpected condition during a sort. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-566 Cannot initiate sort.

This internal error reflects an unexpected condition during a sort. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-567 Cannot write sorted rows.

This internal error reflects an unexpected condition during a sort. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-568 Cannot reference an external database without logging.

This statement refers to a database other than the current database. However, the current database uses transaction logging, and the external one does not. This action is not supported; the databases that are used in a single transaction must all use logging or all not use it.

- 569     Cannot reference an external database with logging.
- This statement refers to a database other than the current database. However, the current database does not use transaction logging, and the external one does. This action is not supported; the databases that are used in a single transaction must all use logging or all not use it.
- 570     Cannot reference an external ANSI database.
- This statement refers to a database other than the current database. However, the current database is not ANSI compliant, and the external one is. This action is not supported; the databases that are used in a single transaction must all be ANSI compliant, or all must not be.
- 571     Cannot reference an external non-ANSI database.
- This statement refers to a database other than the current database. However, the current database is ANSI compliant, and the external one is not. This action is not supported; the databases used in a single transaction must all be ANSI compliant, or all must not be.
- 572     The specified wait duration is too long.
- The maximum time that you can specify as the WAIT time in SET LOCK MODE is 32,767 seconds. Review this statement, and make sure it specifies the duration in seconds that you intended. If so, either use a shorter duration, or (since 32,767 seconds is more than 9 hours) simply omit the duration to specify an indefinite wait.
- 573     Cannot set log to buffered in a mode ANSI database.
- This statement tries to apply BUFFERED LOG mode, but the database is ANSI compliant; that is, it was created with the clause MODE ANSI. One aspect of ANSI compliance is that all transactions are logged immediately during the execution of the COMMIT WORK statement. The use of a buffered log entails a deferred write of log records. It improves performance at some slight risk of failing to log a transaction. Such a risk is not allowed under the standard; an ANSI-compliant database must use unbuffered logging.

-574 A subquery has returned not exactly one column.

This statement contains a subquery (a SELECT statement within parentheses) used as a single value (on one side of a relational operator such as equals, for example). Such a subquery must return exactly one row and one column; otherwise, doubt exists as to which of the returned values is wanted. This subquery has returned more than one value. Review all subqueries, and make sure that they can return at most one column (by listing only one expression after SELECT) and at most one row (by testing a unique key in the WHERE clause).

-575 LENGTH() requires string type values.

This statement contains a use of LENGTH that is applied to a column or an expression that is not a character type (not CHAR or VARCHAR). This action is not supported. Review the uses of LENGTH, and make sure they apply only to character values.

-576 Cannot specify CONSTRAINT name for TEMP table.

You cannot specify a constraint (either UNIQUE, PRIMARY KEY, or CHECK) name for constraints placed on temporary tables. This action is not supported for a temporary table. However, you can specify that a column receives one of these constraints, and you can specify a list of columns as having a constraint, but you may not use the CONSTRAINT *constraint-name* clause. Temporary tables and their indexes are not recorded in the usual system catalog tables.

-577 A constraint of the same type already exists on the column set.

You have placed a constraint (either UNIQUE, PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, or CHECK) on a set of columns, but a constraint of the same type on those columns already exists. In the case of a FOREIGN KEY, this error only occurs if the *same* foreign-key set of columns references the *same* existing parent key set of columns. Either the constraint was established when the table was created, or it was added later. Because the constraint already exists, it is not added again.

-578 Owner name is too long.

This statement contains an owner name that qualifies the name of a table, view, index or synonym, and the owner name is longer than the maximum of 8 characters (for example, **overly\_long.tablename**). Review the punctuation and spelling of all identifiers. Possibly an omitted space or comma causes two names to run together. To check the names of all known owners, select the **owner** column of the relevant system catalog: **systables**, **sysindexes**, or **syssynonyms**.

-579 Not owner of synonym.

You do not own the synonym that is specified in this DROP SYNONYM statement. To drop an object you do not own, you must have Database Administrator privilege.

-580 Cannot revoke permission.

This REVOKE statement cannot be carried out. Either it revokes a database-level privilege, but you are not a Database Administrator in this database, or it revokes a table-level privilege that your account name did not grant. Review the privilege and the user names in the statement to ensure that they are correct. To summarize the table-level privileges you have granted, query **systabauth** as follows:

```
SELECT
 A.grantee, T.tabname FROM systabauth A, systables T
WHERE A.grantor = USER AND A.tabid = T.tabid
```

-581 Error loading message file.

This SET EXPLAIN statement could not be completed because the database server was unable to find the file of message templates it uses when it prepares explanatory output. Consult with the person who installed the Informix software.

-582 Database does not have logging.

This ROLLFORWARD statement could not be executed because this database does not have a transaction log. The rollforward operation uses the transaction log as its input. Since no transactions have been logged, the database cannot be rolled forward.

- 583 View permissions no longer valid -- permissions on remote objects revoked.
- This statement queries a view that is based on tables in external databases (databases other than the current database). However, in one or more of those external databases, your account does not have the necessary table-level privilege on a table that the view uses, or possibly your CONNECT privilege for an external database has been revoked. For a way to display the definition of a view, see the discussion of error -385. In the view definition, look for table names that are qualified with database names and possibly site names.
- 584 Cannot rename system catalog.
- This RENAME TABLE statement cannot be carried out because it would rename one of the tables that make up the system catalog. The names of these tables cannot be changed; the database server uses them.
- 585 Cannot rename column in system catalog.
- This RENAME COLUMN statement cannot be carried out because it would rename a column of one of the tables that make up the system catalog. The database server relies on these column names for internal queries, and you cannot change them.
- 586 Cursor is already open.
- This database is operating in ANSI compliance (it was created or started MODE ANSI). By the rules of ANSI SQL, a cursor must always be closed before it can be reopened. Review the logic of the program. Possibly it was originally written to take advantage of one of the Informix extensions to SQL: if a cursor is reopened, it is automatically closed and opened. In the current database, that action is not allowed.
- 587 Cannot delete file *filename*.
- Version 4.0 and later do not use this message. For previous versions, check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information.
- 588 Invalid host variable number.
- Database servers starting with Version 4.1 detect this internal error. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-589 Cannot update multiple sites within a single transaction.

This database server supports only *single-site update*. The operations within one transaction can modify data at only one site in the network. Some preceding statement within this transaction has already modified data at one site; the current statement would modify data at a second site. The statement is not executed. Roll back the current transaction. Examine the application in the light of this restriction. Check the names of all tables that UPDATE, INSERT, and DELETE statements affect to make sure they are all in the same database or in databases that the same database server holds. (Check the definition of any synonyms. Synonyms can make tables in external databases appear to be in the current database.)

Database servers after Version 5.01 do not use this error message.

-590 Routine cache corrupted.

If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-590 Procedure cache corrupted.

If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-591 Invalid default value for column/variable *column-name/variable-name*.

The specified default value is the wrong type for a column or a stored-procedure variable. The default value for a column is specified with the DEFAULT clause in a CREATE TABLE statement. The default value for a variable in a stored procedure is specified with the DEFAULT clause in a DEFINE statement in the procedure.

-592 Cannot specify column to be not null when the default value is null.

This CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement specifies that a column may not contain nulls (the NOT NULL clause), but it also has a DEFAULT clause giving the default value for new rows as NULL. This contradiction is not allowed.

-593 Cannot specify default value for SERIAL column.

This CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement specifies that a column has a SERIAL data type, but it also has a DEFAULT clause for the column. The database server generates values for a SERIAL column each time a row is created, so the DEFAULT clause is meaningless.

- 594 Cannot specify non-null default value for blob column.

This CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement specifies that a column has a data type of BYTE or TEXT. It also has a DEFAULT clause for the column that specifies something other than NULL. You can only designate the default value NULL for columns of TEXT or BYTE data type.

- 595 Bad use of aggregate in this context.

An aggregate function was used outside an SQL statement inside a stored procedure expression, or it was used inside a check constraint.

An example of the error is as follows:

```
LET var = MAX(another_var) + 10; -- error
```

A stored procedure expression, or the expression in a check constraint, can refer to only a single value, so the use of an aggregate function is meaningless.

- 596 Bad EXIT/CONTINUE statement. Not within a *statement-name* loop.

The stored procedure EXIT and CONTINUE statements must be placed within a FOREACH, WHILE, or FOR loop.

- 597 [Internal] Premature End Of Buffer.

If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 598 Bad cursor name *cursor-name*.

Inside a stored procedure, a nonexistent cursor name was specified in an UPDATE/DELETE...WHERE CURRENT OF statement.

```
FOREACH cur1 FOR SELECT col INTO var FROM tab
UPDATE tab SET col = proc(var)
WHERE CURRENT OF bad_cur_name; -- error
END FOREACH
```

- 599 Cannot mix INFORMIX-OnLine syntax with INFORMIX-SE syntax.

Syntax specific to INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server and to the INFORMIX-SE database server was mixed in the same statement. Use the appropriate syntax for your database server.

**-600     Cannot create blob.**

This statement creates a new BYTE or TEXT value, but some unexpected error prevented the creation of that value. Roll back the current transaction. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Possibly the blob space or tblspace has filled up, or you are not referring to a valid blob space. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

**-601     Cannot delete blob.**

This statement replaces or deletes a BYTE or TEXT value, but some unexpected error prevented the deletion of the old value. Roll back the current transaction. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Possibly a hardware error or data corruption of the blob space or tblspace occurred. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

**-602     Cannot open blob.**

This statement refers to a BYTE or TEXT value, but some unexpected error prevented locating the value. Roll back the current transaction. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Possibly a hardware error or data corruption of the blob space or tblspace occurred. If the error recurs, please note all circumstance, and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

**-603     Cannot close blob.**

This statement writes a BYTE or TEXT value, but some unexpected error prevented finishing the creation of the value. Roll back the current transaction. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Possibly a hardware error or data corruption of the blob space or tblspace occurred. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

**-604     Cannot read blob.**

This statement refers to a BYTE or TEXT value, but some unexpected error prevented access to the value. Roll back the current transaction. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information; possibly a hardware error or data corruption of the blob space or tblspace occurred. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-605 Cannot write blob.

This statement writes a BYTE or TEXT value, but some unexpected error prevented the creation of the value. Roll back the current transaction. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information; possibly a hardware error or data corruption of the blob space or tblspace occurred. One possible cause is that the blob space for this column is full. Another is that although a new chunk has been assigned to the blob space, pages cannot be allocated in it until the addition of the chunk has been logged and the log file closed. The OnLine administrator can use the **tbmode -l** or **onmode -l** command to force a log file to be closed. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-606 Invalid blob space name.

If this statement refers to a blob space (for example, the CREATE TABLE statement might create a column with type TEXT IN *blob space-name*), the name is invalid or does not exist. Review the identifiers intended as blob space names. If they are spelled as you intended, consult with the OnLine administrator to find out whether they exist and are on-line. If the statement does not refer to a blob space, this is an internal error. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-607 Text/Byte subscript error.

This statement refers to a TEXT or BYTE value that uses substring notation (numbers in square brackets that follow the name). However, the substring is not correctly written. Review all uses of substrings, and make sure that the first number in each is greater than zero but not greater than the length of the value; the second number is not less than the first; and the numbers are separated by a comma.

-608 Illegal attempt to convert Text/Byte blob type.

This statement is written to imply a conversion from a TEXT or BYTE value to another data type, for example, by combining it with other types in an expression or by inserting it into a column of another type. This action is not supported; TEXT and BYTE columns can only be selected or be copied into other columns of the same type. Check that the statement names the columns you intended and that they have the data types you thought.

- 609 Illegal attempt to use Text/Byte host variable.

This statement uses a host variable that is a TEXT or BYTE locator structure but combines it with data of some other type (for instance, in an expression or by inserting it into a column of another type). This action is not supported; host variables of these types may only be used for selecting from, creating, or inserting into columns of the same type.

- 610 Index not allowed on blob columns.

This CREATE INDEX statement names a column of the TEXT or BYTE type; however, these types are not supported for indexing. Because no defined lexical ordering exists for these types, the database server does not know how to sort or compare them. Therefore it cannot build an inverted index. Possibly you understand the data well enough to understand how to extract an ordered set of key values from it. If so, perform the extraction into a separate column in the same table, and index that column.

- 611 Scroll cursor can't select blob columns.

The cursor that is named in this statement is associated with a SELECT statement that returns one or more TEXT or BYTE columns. Also, the cursor is declared with the SCROLL keyword. This action is not supported. Rows that are fetched through a scroll cursor are also stored in a temporary table. Because of the bulk of TEXT and BYTE values, this action would produce an unacceptable cost in time and disk space. Revise the declaration of the cursor to select the desired columns of other types and also the ROWID. After you fetch a row through the scrolling cursor, use a separate, nonscrolling cursor to fetch the BYTE or TEXT value(s), WHERE ROWID=*host-var*.

- 612 Blobs are not allowed in the "group by" clause.

This SELECT statement selects one or more BYTE or TEXT values and also specifies those columns in the GROUP BY clause. This action is not supported. Since no defined lexical order to BYTE or TEXT values exists, the database server cannot order or compare them. Therefore it cannot group rows on their values. (This condition is true even of substrings selected from a BYTE or TEXT column.) Review your SELECT statement to ensure that the correct columns are named in the GROUP BY clause.

- 613     Blobs are not allowed in the "distinct" clause.

This statement specifies DISTINCT values, but it also selects a BYTE or TEXT value. The database server does not know how to compare or order these values, so it cannot sort them, and it cannot locate duplicate values. You cannot use the DISTINCT keyword when these data types are selected. Reword your SELECT statement to either remove the keyword or select only normal columns.

- 614     Blobs are not allowed in the "order by" clause.

This SELECT statement selects one or more BYTE or TEXT values, and also specifies those columns in the ORDER BY clause. This action is not supported. Because no defined lexical order to BYTE or TEXT values exists, the database server cannot order them. (This is true even of substrings selected from a BYTE or TEXT column.) Review your SELECT statement to ensure that the correct columns are named in the ORDER BY clause.

- 615     Blobs are not allowed in this expression.

This statement uses one of the aggregate expressions, such as COUNT, SUM, MIN, MAX, or AVG, but applies it to a column that has a BYTE or TEXT data type. This action is not supported. Review the use of functions, and check that they are applied only to simple columns.

- 616     A blob subscript is not allowed within this context.

This UPDATE or INSERT statement specifies a subscripted column of BYTE or TEXT data type as a destination. Subscript notation is not allowed in this context; a BYTE or TEXT (or any other) value must be replaced in full. Revise the statement to assign into whole columns.

- 617     A blob data type must be supplied within this context.

This statement assigns a nonblob value to a blob (BYTE or TEXT) column or assigns a blob column to a nonblob one. Neither action is supported. BYTE and TEXT values must be assigned as whole units to columns of the same type. Check that the statement specifies the columns that you intended.

-618 Error on copying blob data.

This statement copies a BYTE or TEXT value from one row to another, but some unexpected error interfered with the operation. Roll back the current transaction. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information; possibly a hardware error, data corruption of the blob space or tblspace, or a shortage of disk space exists, or an invalid blob space was named. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-619 A blob error has occurred in the front-end application.

This statement transfers a BYTE or TEXT value between the database and the user program, but something has happened to prevent that. For example, perhaps it was not possible to allocate a buffer for a value that was located in memory. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information.

-620 Unable to update next extent size.

This internal error indicates the database server cannot change an internal data structure (not a system catalog) that is stored in the root dbspace. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Possibly corruption of the root dbspace occurred. Have the OnLine administrator run the **tbcheck** or **oncheck** utility.

-621 Unable to update new lock level.

This internal error indicates that the database server is unable to convert a lock from shared to exclusive. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Possibly a hardware error or a problem with shared memory exists. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-622 Error on locating constraint index *index-name*.

This internal error shows that the database server is trying to test a new or updated row for uniqueness under a UNIQUE or PRIMARY KEY constraint, but the index that implements the constraint cannot be found. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Corruption of the system catalog tables or the root dbspace or a hardware problem might have occurred. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-623     Unable to find CONSTRAINT *constraint-name*.

The constraint specified in this statement cannot be found. Review the spelling of the name shown. If it is as you intended, check the names of existing named constraints by querying the **sysconstraints** table as shown in the following example. If the owner name shown for the desired constraint is not yours, you need to be a Database Administrator to reference it (and, if this database is ANSI compliant, you need to qualify the name with its owner-name).

```
SELECT constrname, owner FROM informix.sysconstraints
```

-624     Unable to drop CONSTRAINT *constraint-name*.

This internal error shows that the database server had an unexpected error while dropping a constraint or the index that implemented it. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Corruption of the system catalogs or the root dbspace might have occurred, or a hardware problem might exist. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-625     Constraint name *constraint-name* already exists.

The constraint name already exists. Review the spelling. If it is as you intended, you must select another name, or drop and redefine the existing constraint. See the discussion of error -623 for a way to list all constraints.

-626     Cannot obtain or set serial value.

This internal error message does not refer to a problem with a SERIAL column in a table that you defined. The database server uses unique integer values for many purposes (for example, the table ID number for a new or altered table). An internal error has made it impossible to generate a new, unique number. For example, in host systems that use files for locking, something might have prevented the creation of a lock file. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-627 Cannot prepare coordinator for two-phase commit.

Because the coordinator cannot prepare this INFORMIX-STAR two-phase commit transaction, all participants eventually roll back all work that is associated with the transaction. No administrative intervention is required. See the ISAM error for more information about why the database server could not prepare to commit the local transaction.

-628 Cannot end two-phase commit transaction at coordinator.

The coordinator OnLine database server cannot end this INFORMIX-STAR two-phase commit transaction, and the transaction remains open. Eventually, INFORMIX-STAR automatic recovery mechanics will end the transaction. No administrative intervention is required. See THE ISAM error for more information about why the database server could not end the transaction properly.

-629 Cannot end heuristically rolled back transaction.

The coordinator OnLine database server cannot end this INFORMIX-STAR two-phase commit transaction, and the transaction remains open. Eventually, INFORMIX-STAR automatic recovery mechanics will end it. No administrative intervention is required. See THE ISAM error for more information about why the database server could not end the transaction properly.

-630 Cannot prepare database server *server-name* for commit.

The specified OnLine database server cannot prepare the local transaction associated with this INFORMIX-STAR two-phase commit transaction. Eventually, all participants roll back all work associated with the transaction. No administrative intervention is required. See the ISAM error for more information about why the database server could not prepare to commit the local transaction.

-631 Cannot create optical cluster on non-blob column *column-name*.

You can only create optical clusters on columns of TEXT or BYTE data type. The column name is some other type. Check that the column is the one you meant to specify, and review the definition of the table.

- 632     Cannot create optical cluster.
- An attempt to create an optical cluster has failed. See the ISAM error for more information.
- 633     Cannot drop optical cluster.
- An attempt to drop an optical cluster has failed. See the ISAM error for more information.
- 634     Object does not exist.
- You are trying to drop a trigger that does not exist. Check that you are spelling the name of the trigger correctly. Also, you might query the **systriggers** system catalog table to review the names of triggers in the database.
- 635     Not owner of object.
- You are trying to drop a trigger that you do not own. You might query the **systriggers** system catalog table to see who owns the trigger. You probably need to ask the owner of the trigger or the DBA to drop the trigger.
- 636     Total size of key fields is too large or there are too many key fields.
- You have violated one of the following constraints on the cluster key that is specified in the ON clause of the CREATE OPTICAL CLUSTER statement:
- The number of columns included in a composite cluster key exceeds 16.
  - The length of a CHARACTER column exceeds 256 bytes.
- 637     Cannot alter optical cluster.
- An attempt to alter the size of an optical cluster has failed. See the ISAM error for more information.
- 638     Cannot cluster blob columns on non-optical media.
- You can create an optical cluster only on TEXT or BYTE columns that are stored on optical media. Check that you have not specified the name of a blob column that is stored in a dbspace or blobspace.

- 639     Cannot cluster blob columns on different optical families.
- All of the blob columns specified in the FOR clause of the CREATE OPTICAL CLUSTER statement must belong to the same optical family. Check that the columns that are specified for an optical cluster do not belong to different families.
- 640     QPlan sanity failure *line-number*.
- Running UPDATE STATISTICS might fix this internal error. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 641     Cannot reserve/release family on non-optical media.
- The family name that is specified in the RESERVE or RELEASE statement must exist on optical media. Check that you have not specified a dbspace or blobspace with either of these statements.
- 642     Family name must be a character string.
- The optical family name that is specified in the RESERVE or RELEASE statement must be either a character string, or a host or procedural variable that evaluates to a character string. If you specified a character string, check that you enclosed it in quotes.
- 643     Volume must be a number.
- The volume argument in the RESERVE or RELEASE statements must be INTEGER or SMALLINT.
- 644     FAMILY(), VOLUME(), and DESCR() require BLOB column on optical medium.
- The argument to the FAMILY(), VOLUME(), or DESCR() function must be a TEXT or BYTE column that is stored on optical media. Check that you have not specified a column of a different data type or a blob column that is stored in a dbspace or blobspace.
- 645     Cannot reserve volume.
- An attempt to reserve an optical volume with the RESERVE statement has failed. See the error from the optical subsystem (an error in the -7000 to -7199 range) for more information.

- 646     Cannot release volume.
- An attempt to release a requested optical volume with the RELEASE statement has failed. See the error from the optical subsystem (an error in the -7000 to -7199 range) for more information.
- 647     Error evaluating math library function *function-name*.
- The data type of the argument is correct, but the value passed to the function is not appropriate for the math function. Check that you are passing a legitimate value to the function.
- 648     Cannot open DEBUG file for stored procedure trace.
- An error occurred trying to open DEBUG trace file. This error can occur when one of the directories in the specified debug file name does not exist, or the directory is write protected. Check that the directory path is valid and that group **informix** can write to the directory.
- 649     The debug file name must be a NON-NULL CHAR or VARCHAR.
- The argument that is specified for the debug file in the SET DEBUG statement must be a character data type.
- 650     Maximum varchar size has been exceeded.
- This statement specifies a VARCHAR(*m*, *r*) column with a maximum width *m* greater than allowed (255). Check the punctuation of the column definition. If it is as you intended, redesign the table to use a VARCHAR width that ranges from 1 character to 255 characters.
- 651     Reserved column size > maximum column size (varchar).
- This statement specifies a VARCHAR(*m*, *r*) column with a reserved width *r* that is greater than the maximum width *m*. Check the punctuation of the column definition. If it is as you intended, revise the statement so that *m* is greater than or equal to *r*.

**-652 Local variables do not allow default values.**

An attempt was made to define a local variable with a default value. Only global variables and parameters can have default values.

An example of the error is as follows:

```
DEFINE var INT DEFAULT 10; -- error
```

The correction is as follows:

```
DEFINE var INT;
LET var = 10;
```

**-653 Variables declared as LIKE cannot be global.**

A global variable was defined as LIKE. LIKE variables must be local variables.

An example of the error is as follows:

```
DEFINE GLOBAL var LIKE tab.col; -- error
```

Correction: Do not use the LIKE keyword with global variables. Instead, specify the data type explicitly.

**-654 Bad use of PROCEDURE declaration type.**

The procedure declaration was used either in the parameters or the RETURNING clause. Stored procedures cannot accept or return procedures.

An example of the error is as follows:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE testproc (proc1 procedure) -- error
 RETURNING procedure; -- error
 ...
END PROCEDURE
```

Correction: Do not attempt to use the procedure declaration type within a parameter or the RETURNING clause.

**-655 RETURN value count does not match procedure declaration.**

The number of values that a procedure was declared to return in the RETURNING clause does not match the number of values in a RETURN clause.

An example of the error is as follows:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE testproc ()
 RETURNING INT, INT;
 ...
 RETURN 1,2,3; -- error
 ...
 RETURN 1; -- error
END PROCEDURE
```

Correction: In this example, return exactly two arguments.

-656 Routine is not declared to return values.

When the routine was declared, it did not contain a RETURNING clause to indicate that the routine would not return any value, but then a RETURN statement was found in the body of the routine.

An example of the error is as follows:

```
CREATE ROUTINE testproc()
 DEFINE a INT;
 LET a = 10;
 RETURN a + 1; -- error
END ROUTINE
```

Correction: Add a RETURNING clause before the DEFINE statement, or remove the RETURN statement.

-657 Cannot create a procedure within a procedure.

You cannot have a CREATE PROCEDURE statement within a CREATE PROCEDURE statement.

-658 Variables declared as GLOBAL require a default value.

A global variable was not given a default value. Global variables require a default value.

Example of error:

```
DEFINE GLOBAL glob INT; -- error
```

Correction:

```
DEFINE GLOBAL glob INT DEFAULT 10;
```

**-659 INTO TEMP table required for SELECT statement.**

A SELECT statement did not specify where to put the returned values. SELECT statements within a procedure require either an INTO TEMP clause or an INTO clause that references the appropriate procedural variables.

**Example of error:**

```
CREATE PROCEDURE testproc()
...
 SELECT col1, col2 FROM tab; -- error
END PROCEDURE
```

**Correction:**

```
CREATE PROCEDURE testproc()
...
 SELECT col1, col2 INTO var1, var2 FROM tab;
 SELECT col1, col2 FROM tab INTO TEMP another_table;
END PROCEDURE
```

**-660 Loop variable *variable-name* cannot be modified.**

An attempt was made to modify the value of a loop variable in a FOR statement. Loop variables cannot be modified inside a loop.

**Example of error:**

```
FOR i IN (1,2,3,4)
 LET i = i + 1; -- error
END FOR
```

**Correction:** Use another variable in the LET statement.

**-661 Number of variables does not match number of values returned.**

The number of variables on the left side of a LET statement does not match the number of values on the right side.

**Example of error:**

```
LET a,b = 10,20,39;
LET i,j = proc1()+proc2();
LET a,b = (SELECT c1 FROM tab)
```

**Correction:** Match the number of expressions on both sides of the LET statement.

-662 Loop variable *variable-name* specified more than once.

A loop variable was used more than once in a FOREACH statement.

Example of error:

```
FOREACH SELECT col1, col2 INTO var, var FROM tab -- error
...
END FOREACH
```

Correction:

```
FOREACH SELECT col1, col2 INTO var1, var2 FROM tab
...
END FOREACH
```

-663 You are using more than one procedure-calling syntax for procedure *procedure-name*.

While calling a procedure, some of the arguments were named, but others were not.

Example of error:

```
LET var = proc (arg1 = 10, 20, arg3 = 30); -- error
```

Correction:

```
LET var = proc (arg1 = 10, arg2 = 20, arg3 = 30); --correct
LET var = proc (10,20,30);--correct
```

-664 Wrong number of arguments to system function *function-name*.

An incorrect number of arguments was specified to the function. Check that you are passing the correct number of arguments to the function.

-665 Internal error on semantics - *code-number*.

If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-666 Variable *variable-name* must be declared INTEGER or SMALLINT.

In a FOR statement, loop variables that contain ranges must be declared to be INT or SMALLINT.

Example of error:

```
DEFINE var CHAR(10);
FOR var IN (e1, e2 TO e3, e4) -- error
...
END FOR;
```

Correction: Because the FOR statement contains a range operator (the TO clause), *var* must be declared as INT or SMALLINT.

-667 Variable *variable-name* not declared.

The specified variable was not declared. Check the spelling of the undeclared variable to ensure that it is not causing the error.

-668 System command cannot be executed.

A system call failed in the operating system. The following example shows a statement that might cause an error:

```
SYSTEM 'hello';
```

-669 Variable *variable-name* redeclared.

A variable has been declared twice in the same scope. See the *Informix Guide to SQL: Tutorial*, Chapter 12, for an explanation of the scope of procedural variables.

-670 Variable *variable-name* declared as SERIAL type.

THE SERIAL data type is not a legal procedure type. Use the INTEGER data type to match the SQL SERIAL data type.

-671 Routine invocation *routine-name* has duplicate parameter name.

A routine call named a parameter more than once.

Example of error:

```
LET var = proc (arg1 = 10, arg2 = 20, arg1 = 30);-- error
```

-671 Procedure call *procedure-name* has duplicate parameter name.

A procedure call named a parameter more than once.

Example of error:

```
LET var = proc (arg1 = 10, arg2 = 20, arg1 = 30);-- error
```

-672 Invalid data structure *execution-tree*.

If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-673 Routine *routine-name* already exists in database.

You attempted to create a routine that already exists in the database. If you want to create a new version of the routine, use the DROP ROUTINE statement to drop the routine before you attempt to create the new version of the routine.

-674 Routine *routine\_name* not found.

You called a routine that does not exist in the database. If you invoke the routine, but your application or another application drops the routine before you execute the prepared statement, you receive this error.

-675 Illegal SQL statement in stored procedure.

A restricted statement was executed in a procedure. This error occurs when a procedure is called from an SQL data manipulation statement.

Example of error:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE testproc (arg INT, id INT)
 RETURNING INT;
 UPDATE tab SET col = arg WHERE key = id; -- error
 RETURN id;
END PROCEDURE;

SELECT col FROM tab WHERE testproc(tab.col, tab.key) = 10;
```

**Correction:** Do not use a restricted statement (such as the preceding UPDATE statement).

-676 Invalid check constraint column.

A check constraint that is specified at the column level can reference only that column. To specify a check constraint that spans more than one column, specify the check constraint at the table level. You cannot create a check constraint for columns *across* tables.

-677 Check constraint cannot contain subqueries or procedures.

A check constraint cannot have subqueries or procedure calls.

-678 Invalid subscript for column *column-name* in check constraint.

A subscripted column in a check constraint has subscripts outside the bounds of the column. Check that the bounds specified in the subscripted column do not exceed the maximum length of the column. If you know the table name of the column, use the following subquery to query the system-catalog tables to find out the maximum length of the column:

```
SELECT collength FROM syscolumns WHERE colname =
 'column-name'
 AND tabid =
 (SELECT tabid FROM systables WHERE tabname =
 'table-name')
```

-679 Cannot read constraint violation data for constraint *constraint-name*.

See THE ISAM error for more information. If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-680 Cannot write constraint violation data for constraint *constraint-name*.

See THE ISAM error for more information. If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-681 Column specified more than once in the INSERT list.

The error occurs if the user specifies a column name more than once in the INSERT column list.

-682 Error reading constraint index on table *table-name*.

The system was unable to validate the constraint. See the ISAM error for more information. If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 683 Specified STEP expression will not traverse RANGE.

The evaluated value of the STEP expression in the FOR statement will lead to an infinite loop.

Example of error:

```
FOR i = 10 TO 20 STEP -1; -- error
 ...
END FOR
```

Correction: Correct either the range or the step expressions so that the incremented values are within the range.

- 684 Function *routine-name* returns too many values.

The number of returned values from a function is more than the number of values that the caller expects.

Example of error:

```
CREATE ROUTINE testroutine(arg INT)
 RETURNING INT, INT;
 RETURN 1,2;
END ROUTINE
SELECT col FROM tab WHERE col = testroutine(1); -- error
```

- 685 Function *function-name* returns too few values.

The number of returned values from a function is less than the number of values that the caller expects.

Example of error:

```
CREATE ROUTINE testroutine (arg INT)
 RETURNING INT, INT;
 RETURN 1,2;
END ROUTINE
UPDATE tab SET (c1, c2, c3) = (testroutine(1)); -- error
```

**-686**     **Function *function-name* has returned more than one row.**

A function returned more than one row of values (for example, it executed RETURN...WITH RESUME) when the caller expected only one row of values.

**Example of error:**

```
CREATE ROUTINE testroutine (limit INT)
 RETURNING INT;
 DEFINE i INT;
 FOR i IN (1 TO limit)
 RETURN i WITH RESUME;
 END FOR
END ROUTINE;
CREATE ROUTINE gettest()
 DEFINE var INT;
 LET var = testroutine (10); -- error
END ROUTINE
```

**-687**     **Set debug file before tracing stored procedures.**

A TRACE statement (except TRACE OFF) was executed before a SET DEBUG FILE statement. It is unknown where the output of the TRACE statement would go.

**Example of error:**

```
TRACE procedure; -- error
```

**Correction:**

```
SET DEBUG FILE TO 'trace.out';
TRACE procedure;
```

**-688**     **Variable *variable-name* must be declared CHAR or VARCHAR.**

You declared the variable as a data type other than CHAR or VARCHAR. Correct the declaration, and try again.

-689 Global variable *variable-name* declared inconsistently.

Two or more procedures were executed that defined the same global variable with different data types.

Example of error:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE test1()
 DEFINE GLOBAL glob INT DEFAULT 10;
 ...
END PROCEDURE
CREATE PROCEDURE test2()
 DEFINE GLOBAL glob CHAR (9) DEFAULT USER;
 ...
END PROCEDURE
```

Correction: Declare global variables consistently. (Using appropriate naming conventions would be useful.) Two variables of the same data type but different lengths are considered inconsistent.

-690 Cannot read keys from referencing table *table-name*.

The referential constraint could not be validated. See the ISAM error for more information. If you are using cascading deletes, database logging must be on.

-691 Missing key in referenced table for referential constraint *constraint-name*.

A referential constraint has been violated. This condition usually occurs when you are trying to insert a value into or update the value of a column that is part of a referential constraint. The value you are trying to enter does not exist in the referenced (parent-key) column(s). If you are using cascading deletes, database logging must be on.

-692 Key value for constraint *constraint-name* is still being referenced.

You have violated a referential constraint. This situation usually occurs when you are trying to delete a row in a column (parent key) that another row (child key) is referencing. If you are using cascading deletes, database logging must be on.

-693 System command expects a non-null value.

A null value was passed to the SYSTEM statement.

Example of error:

```
DEFINE c CHAR(100);
LET c = NULL;
...
SYSTEM c; -- error
```

-694 Too many arguments passed to procedure *procedure-name*.

More arguments were passed to a procedure than a procedure was declared to accept.

-695 Argument is not a parameter of procedure *procedure-name*.

A named parameter was passed to a procedure, but the named parameter does not exist.

Example of error:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE testproc (arg1 INT, arg2 INT)
RETURNING INT;
...
RETURN 1;
END PROCEDURE
SELECT col FROM tab WHERE testproc (arg1 = 10, arg5 = 20); --
error
```

-696 Variable *variable-name* has undefined value.

A variable was used that was never assigned a value.

Example of error:

```
DEFINE i, j INT;
LET i = j + 1; -- error
```

Correction: Assign all variables and parameters a legal value before you use them.

-697 STEP expression evaluated to ZERO.

The STEP expression of a FOR statement evaluated to zero.

Example of error:

```
LET e = -1;
FOR i = 10 TO 20 STEP e+1; -- error
 ...
END FOR
```

Correction: Change the STEP expression so that it evaluates to a nonzero value.

-698 Inconsistent transaction. Number and names of servers rolled back - *servers*.

This message is returned if an INFORMIX-STAR two-phase commit or a distributed transaction is implemented with a mixed result. That is, some OnLine database servers participating in the transaction rolled back their parts of the global transaction, but other database servers committed their parts of the global transaction. The number of database servers that rolled back work is always accurate, but the list of server names (specified by DBSERVERNAME values) can be incomplete. If a large number of servers rolled back work, the list might be truncated to save space. Refer to the coordinator OnLine message log for a complete list of server names. If this error message is returned, you must determine whether your networked database system is in an inconsistent state. This procedure is described in detail in the *INFORMIX-OnLine Administrator's Guide* (or, for Version 6.0 and higher, in the *INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server Administrator's Guide*).

-699 Transaction heuristically rolled back.

This message is returned if all participating OnLine database servers heuristically roll back an INFORMIX-STAR two-phase commit transaction. Because all database servers rolled back the transaction, the networked database system remains consistent.

-700 Statement is invalid within a global transaction.

This error is generated when a user attempts to execute a BEGIN WORK, COMMIT WORK, or ROLLBACK WORK statement within a global transaction.

-701 Statement is invalid within the XA environment.

This error is generated when you attempt to execute any of the following statements within an X/Open distributed transaction-processing environment:

- ★ CLOSE DATABASE
- ★ CREATE DATABASE
- ★ DROP DATABASE
- ★ SET LOG

Within this environment, you can execute a single DATABASE statement after an **xa\_open** call to specify a current database. However, after this database is selected, no other DATABASE statement can be executed. This error is generated when you attempt to execute a second DATABASE statement.

-702 Cannot open database in exclusive mode.

Within an X/Open distributed transaction processing environment, you cannot open a database in exclusive mode.

-703 Primary key on table *table-name* has a field with a null key value.

You cannot insert a null value into a column that is part of a primary key.

-704 Primary key already exists on the table.

A table can have only one primary key.

-705 Cannot drop/modify procedure *procedure-name*. It is currently in use.

An attempt was made either to drop a currently executing procedure or to run UPDATE STATISTICS on a currently running procedure. This condition can occur if a procedure tries to drop itself or if a nested procedure tries to drop a procedure that called it.

Example of error:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE testproc()
...
DROP PROCEDURE testproc; -- error
END PROCEDURE
```

Correction: You can use an ON EXCEPTION statement to trap this error and not carry out the DROP PROCEDURE or UPDATE STATISTICS statement.

- 706     Execute privilege denied on procedure *procedure-name*.  
A user who does not own the procedure or is not DBA must have Execute privilege in order to run a procedure.
- 707     Blob columns in optical cluster must be distinct.  
The same column is specified more than once in the column list of the FOR clause in the CREATE OPTICAL CLUSTER statement. Change your statement so that no column appears more than once.
- 708     Optical cluster *cluster-name* already exists.  
You have attempted to create a new optical cluster with the name of an existing cluster. You must either drop the existing cluster or re-execute your statement using a different cluster name.
- 709     Blob column *column-name* is already clustered.  
You have already created an optical cluster using the named blob column. Because a single blob column can be part of only one optical cluster, your attempt to create a new cluster on this column has failed.
- 710     Table *table-name* has been dropped, altered, or renamed.  
This error can occur with explicitly prepared statements. These statements have the form:
- ```
PREPARE statement id FROM quoted string
```
- After a statement has been prepared in the database server and before the user executes it, the table has been renamed or altered, possibly changing the structure of the table. Problems might occur as a result.
- This error can also occur with stored procedures. Before the database server executes a new stored procedure the first time, it optimizes the code (statements) in the stored procedure. Optimization makes the code depend on the structure of the tables that the procedure references. If the table structure changes after the procedure is optimized, but before it is executed, this error can occur.

Each stored procedure is optimized the first time that it is run (not when it is created). This behavior means that a stored procedure might succeed the first time it is run but fail later under virtually identical circumstances. The failure of a stored procedure can also be intermittent because failure during one execution forces an internal warning to reoptimize the procedure before the next execution.

The database server keeps a list of tables that the stored procedure references explicitly. Whenever any of these explicitly referenced tables is modified, the database server reoptimizes the procedure the next time that the procedure is executed.

However, if the stored procedure depends on a table that is referenced only indirectly, the database server cannot detect the need to reoptimize the procedure after that table is changed. For example, a table can be referenced indirectly if the stored procedure invokes a trigger. If a table that is referenced by the trigger (but not directly by the stored procedure) is changed, the database server does not know that it should reoptimize the stored procedure before running it. When the procedure is run after the table has been changed, this error can occur.

Use one of two methods to recover from this error:

- Issue the UPDATE STATISTICS statement to force reoptimization of the procedure.
- Rerun the procedure.

To prevent this error, you can force reoptimization of the stored procedure. To force reoptimization, execute the following statement:

```
UPDATE STATISTICS FOR PROCEDURE procedure name
```

You can add this statement to your program in either of the following ways:

- Place the UPDATE STATISTICS statement after each statement that changes the mode of an object.
- Place the UPDATE STATISTICS statement before each execution of the stored procedure.

For efficiency, you can put the UPDATE STATISTICS statement with the action that occurs less frequently in the program (change of object mode or execution of the procedure). In most cases, the action that occurs less frequently in the program is the change of object mode.

When you follow this method of recovering from this error, you must execute the UPDATE STATISTICS statement for each procedure that references the changed tables indirectly unless the procedure also references the tables explicitly.

You can also recover from this error by simply rerunning the stored procedure. The first time that the stored procedure fails, the database server marks the procedure as in need of reoptimization. The next time that you run the procedure, the database server reoptimizes the procedure before running it. However, running the stored procedure twice might be neither practical nor safe. A safer choice is to use the UPDATE STATISTICS statement to force reoptimization of the procedure.

-711 Cannot insert encoded BLOB descriptor.

An attempt to insert an encoded blob descriptor by means of the **DESCR()** function has failed. See the ISAM error for more information.

-712 Cannot insert encoded BLOB descriptor in non-optical BLOB columns.

You have attempted to use the **DESCR()** function to insert an encoded blob descriptor into a TEXT or BYTE column that is stored in a dbspace or blobspace. You can use this function only to insert descriptors into blob columns that are stored on optical media.

-713 Cannot decode encoded BLOB descriptor.

The decoding of a blob descriptor prior to its insertion into a data row has failed. See THE error from the optical subsystem (an error in the -7000 to -7199 range) for more information.

-714 Cannot encode BLOB descriptor.

The encoding of a blob descriptor for storage on optical media has failed. See THE error from the optical subsystem (in the -7000 to -7199 range) for more information.

-715 Transaction state error.

An error occurred in retrieving a transaction state. See the ISAM error for more information.

-716 Possible inconsistent transaction. Unknown servers are *server-name-list*.

This message appears after an administrator kills a coordinator OnLine database server process, thread, or session using **tbmode -z** or **onmode -z** any time after the coordinator issues its decision either to commit or roll back a two-phase commit transaction. You must examine the OnLine message log or the OnLine logical log at each of the unknown database servers to determine whether the local transaction was committed or rolled back. If some participating OnLine database servers rolled back the transaction, and others committed it, you must determine whether your networked database system is in an inconsistent state. This procedure is described in detail in the *INFORMIX-OnLine Administrator's Guide* (or, for Version 6.0, in the *INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server Administrator's Guide*).

-717 Invalid argument passed to system function *function-name*.

An invalid data type has been passed to one of the arithmetic functions (**HEX0**, **TRUNC0**, **ROUND0**).

-718 Statement is invalid while a global transaction is suspended.

If an OnLine database server that is acting as a Resource Manager in an X/Open distributed transaction-processing environment has suspended a transaction, its next statement must be **xa_start**. All other statements are disallowed.

-719 Loop variable *variable-name* cannot be declared GLOBAL.

A global variable cannot be used as a loop variable. Redefine the variable to be local to the loop, or use another (local) variable as the loop variable.

-720 Number of columns in FOREACH SELECT does not match number of variables.

A mismatch exists in the number of columns the SELECT returns and the number of variables that are specified in the INTO list. Correct the number of variables in the INTO list.

-721 Stored procedure *procedure-name* is no longer valid.

You are attempting to execute a procedure from an EXECUTE statement, but it has been redefined since the PREPARE statement was run. You must use the PREPARE statement again on the EXECUTE PROCEDURE statement.

For example, the following sequence of code would cause this error:

```
$prepare pr_stat from 'execute procedure testproc()';
...
/* drop procedure testproc
   create procedure testproc() .....
   [same application or different]
*/
...
$execute pr_stat; /* triggers error -721 */
```

-722 Out of stack space.

The database server has run out of memory for stack space. Ask the Informix database administrator to increase the STACKSIZE parameter that is specified in the \$ONCONFIG (or \$TBCONFIG) file to allocate more memory. OnLine must be restarted for the change to take effect.

-723 Cannot disable logging in an ANSI-compliant database.

You attempted to use the START DATABASE <database> WITH NO LOG syntax to remove database logging on an SE database that is ANSI compliant. You cannot turn off logging by running this statement on this kind of database.

-724 System initialization file \$INFORMIXDIR/cnv50t60.sql is missing.

Check that \$INFORMIXDIR/cnv50t60.sql is in place and readable. If it is, and the system still fails, reinstall the system.

-725 Error occurred while reading system initialization file \$INFORMIXDIR/cnv50t60.sql.

Check that the script file \$INFORMIXDIR/cnv50t60.sql is readable. If it is, and the failure still occurs, reinstall the product.

-726 First argument to **dbinfo()** must be a quoted string constant.

Check that the first argument to **dbinfo()** is a quoted string that corresponds to one of the following values: 'dbspace', 'sqlca.sqlerrd1', or 'sqlca.sqlerrd2'.

-727 Invalid or NULL tblspace number given to **dbinfo**(dbspace).

You called the **dbinfo()** function with the 'dbspace' string constant as the first parameter. You must provide either the number of a valid tablespace or an expression that evaluates to such a number as the second parameter. Check that you supplied a number as your second parameter and that it corresponds to the number of a valid tablespace.

-728 Unknown first argument of **dbinfo** *argument-name*.

The valid arguments to the **dbinfo()** function are the quoted string 'dbspace' followed by the number of a valid tablespace, or one of the following two values: 'sqlca.sqlerrd1' or 'sqlca.sqlerrd2'. Check that you supplied one of these values and enclosed the string in quotes.

-729 Trigger has no triggered action.

Your CREATE TRIGGER statement does not include a triggered action. Add a triggered action list to the trigger definition, and resubmit the CREATE TRIGGER statement.

-730 Cannot specify REFERENCING if trigger does not have FOR EACH ROW.

You included a REFERENCING clause in a CREATE TRIGGER statement that does not include a FOR EACH ROW triggered-action section. Either remove the REFERENCING clause or, if it is appropriate, add the missing keywords FOR EACH ROW, followed by the triggered actions that are to occur at that time.

-731 Invalid use of column reference in trigger body.

For insert and delete triggers, the offending column is being used in the INTO clause of the EXECUTE PROCEDURE statement (which is only allowed for an update trigger). Remove the column names from the INTO clause.

-732 Incorrect use of old or new values correlation name inside trigger.

You cannot use the new or old correlation name outside the FOR EACH ROW section or in the INTO clause of the EXECUTE PROCEDURE statement. You cannot use the new or old correlation name to qualify the SELECT COUNT DISTINCT column. For example, the following statement returns this error:

```
SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT oldname.colname)
```

You cannot specify an old correlation name for an insert trigger. You cannot specify a new correlation name for a delete trigger.

- 733 Cannot reference procedure variable in CREATE TRIGGER statement.

You have a CREATE TRIGGER statement inside a stored procedure, and within the CREATE TRIGGER statement, you reference a variable that is defined in the stored procedure. This action is not legal. Remove the reference to the stored procedure variable from the CREATE TRIGGER statement, and try again.

- 734 Object name matches old or new values correlation name.

This error is returned in three cases:

- The name of the triggering table or the synonym, if it is used, matches the old or new correlation name in the REFERENCING clause.
- The name of a table or a synonym that is referenced in the action clause matches either the old or new correlation name in the REFERENCING clause.
- The old correlation name matches the new correlation name.

Change either the correlation name or the table name, and execute the CREATE TRIGGER statement again.

- 735 Cannot reference table that participates in cascaded delete.

If a child table is referenced in a correlated subquery that is part of a DELETE statement, the child table cannot be one of the tables on which a delete would cascade. This action is not allowed because the result depends on the order in which the rows are processed. Rewrite your query so that the child table is not referenced in a correlated subquery.

- 736 Resolution is not meaningful for LOW mode.

Because data distributions are constructed only in MEDIUM or HIGH modes, specifying the resolution is not meaningful. Remove the RESOLUTION clause, or change the mode from LOW to either MEDIUM or HIGH.

- 737 Confidence is not meaningful for HIGH mode.

Remove the confidence value from the statement. If the offending statement were:

```
UPDATE STATISTICS HIGH RESOLUTION 0.1 0.99;
```

Change it to:

```
UPDATE STATISTICS HIGH RESOLUTION 0.1;
```

If you want a distribution that is based upon sampling rather than one that uses all of the data in a column, replace HIGH with MEDIUM.

-738 DROP DISTRIBUTIONS is only valid in LOW mode.

By default, LOW mode does not remove distributions, so you need to use the DROP DISTRIBUTIONS clause. To remove HIGH or MEDIUM distributions, use the DROP DISTRIBUTIONS clause.

-739 Confidence must be in the range [0.80, 0.99] (inclusive).

If the value of the confidence desired is greater than 0.99, use HIGH mode. A value of less than 0.80 is not allowed because it will probably yield a poor distribution. If you are reducing the confidence to reduce the time that is required to execute the UPDATE STATISTICS statement, consider using a larger resolution value.

-740 Resolution must be greater than 0.005 and less than, or equal to, 10.0.

The value of this parameter determines how finely the data distribution is resolved. A resolution of 10.0 implies that the accuracy of any estimate for the application of any single selection filter is limited to (+ or -) 5 percent. A value greater than 10.0 would be of little value because it would not provide sufficient detail about the distribution of the data.

-741 Trigger for the same event already exists.

You are creating a trigger for an event, but another trigger already exists for that event. You can have only one insert or delete trigger on a table. If you are defining multiple triggers that occur on an update, the column lists in the UPDATE statements must be mutually exclusive. You cannot name a column as a triggering column in more than one UPDATE clause.

-742 Trigger and referential constraint cannot coexist.

Delete triggers cannot coexist with referential constraints.

-743 Object *object_name* already exists in database.

You are trying to define an object that already exists in the database.

- 744 Illegal SQL statement in trigger.
- This error is returned when the triggered SQL statement is BEGIN WORK, COMMIT WORK, ROLLBACK WORK, or SET CONSTRAINTS. These statements are not allowed as triggered actions. Remove the offending statement.
- 745 Trigger execution has failed.
- This message is defined for general use to apply to error conditions that you specify in a stored procedure that is a triggered action.
- 746 *message-string*
- You supply *message-string* for this message. You can apply this message to error conditions that you specify in a stored procedure that is a triggered action. The corrective action for this error depends on the condition that caused it. You, the user, define both the condition and the message text.
- 747 Table or column matches object referenced in triggering statement.
- This error is returned when a triggered SQL statement acts on the triggering table, or when both statements are updates, and the column that is updated in the triggered action is the same as the column that the triggering statement updates.
- 748 Exceeded limit on maximum number of cascaded triggers.
- You exceeded the maximum number of cascading triggers, which is 61. You may be setting off triggers without realizing it. You can query the **systriggers** system catalog table to find out what triggers exist in the database. To trace the triggered actions, place the action clause of the initial trigger in a stored procedure, and use the SPL TRACE statement.
- 749 Remote cursor operation disallowed with pre-5.01 server.
- An external database server before Version 5.01 sent the triggering statement or cursor operation. This action is not allowed.
- 750 Invalid distribution format found for *table_name*.
- This internal error should not occur unless the database has been corrupted in some way. To rebuild the distribution, use UPDATE STATISTICS. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-751 Remote procedure execution disallowed with pre-5.01 server.

The action clause of the trigger contains a stored procedure that is not called in a data manipulation statement, and an external database server before Version 5.01 will execute the procedure. This action is not allowed. A stored procedure that is called within a data manipulation statement cannot execute certain SQL statements, including transaction-related statements.

Transaction-related statements are not allowed within a stored procedure that is a triggered action. A database server before Version 5.01 cannot check for this condition, so the procedure is not allowed. If possible, execute the procedure on a Version 5.01 or later database server.

-752 All Smart Disk devices are busy.

Wait a while, and retry your Smart Disk operation.

-753 Access denied - Single user limit has been exceeded.

Licensing enforcement is configured for only one user; multiple users cannot use the product at the same time. If you are using the product from a remote machine, the product is licensed only for a nonnetworked environment. If you are using the product from a local machine, wait until the current user exits, and try again.

-754 Cannot access the license file.

The system cannot find the user license file. The user license file might not have been installed, or it might have been installed improperly. Also, you might not have the correct file or directory permissions to access the user license file. Consult your installation documentation.

-755 Cannot access the license file to release license.

You might not have appropriate permission for your particular action. Check with your system administrator.

-756 Evaluation version has expired.

The evaluation version of this product will work only for a specified period of time. This version allows you to evaluate the product but not use it permanently. When the evaluation version expires, call Informix to order a standard version of the product.

- 757 File open for light append can't pseudo close.
- If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 758 Cannot implicitly reconnect to the new server *server_name*.
- If you use the CONNECT TO statement to connect to a server, you cannot implicitly reconnect to another server through one of the DATABASE statements (DATABASE, START DATABASE, and so on). You must switch to it with the SET CONNECTION statement.
- 759 Cannot use database commands in an explicit database connection.
- If you use the CONNECT TO *database@server* syntax to connect to a database and server, you cannot select another database until you close your current connection.
- 760 Remote procedure must commit or rollback before returning.
- Your remote procedure must execute a COMMIT WORK or ROLLBACK WORK statement before that procedure returns control to your application.
- 761 INFORMIXSERVER does not match either DBSERVERNAME or DBSERVERALIASES.
- Your **INFORMIXSERVER** environment variable does not match the DBSERVERNAME or any of the DBSERVERALIASES settings in the ONCONFIG configuration file of the server to which you are trying to connect. Check your environment variables and the ONCONFIG configuration file. Check that **INFORMIXSERVER** matches one of the settings in the ONCONFIG file.
- 762 Stack overflow occurred during statement parse.
- This error indicates that an internal memory limitation in the SQL parser has been reached. This condition can occur if your query contains many nested expressions. For example, the query might contain many occurrences of AND and/or OR in the WHERE clause. To work around this condition, rewrite the query to eliminate some of the nested expressions.
- 763 Error in auditing environment initialization.
- This all-purpose message indicates a problem when a user tries to connect to a secure database server. Contact your security administrator or DBA for how to proceed.

- 764 Only DBA can run update statistics on a database in this mode.
You tried to run the UPDATE STATISTICS statement with the DROP DISTRIBUTIONS clause on the entire database in a mode other than LOW. Only user **informix** or the database administrator can do perform this action.
- 765 Cannot EXECUTE a statement that has been DECLARED.
You cannot execute a prepared statement that has been declared. However, to specify output variables for a prepared singleton SELECT statement, use EXECUTE INTO (or EXECUTE PROCEDURE INTO) instead of executing DECLARE, OPEN, and FETCH statements.
- 766 String must be null terminated.
With INFORMIX-ESQL/C, if you use a host variable in an INSERT statement or in the WHERE clause of an SQL statement, and the database is ANSI compliant, the string must be null terminated.
- 767 Cannot UPDATE/INSERT a remote table using views with check options.
You cannot perform an UPDATE or INSERT operation on a table that resides across a network when you are using views that have check options. Remove the all check options from the view, or perform the UPDATE/INSERT locally.
- 768 Internal error in routine *routine-name*.
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 769 Internal - iterator execution/phase error *parameter*.
If you cannot find a direct cause for this internal error, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 770 Bad fragment id specified.
If you cannot find a direct cause for this internal error, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 771 Bad table lock id specified.
If you cannot find a direct cause for this internal error, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 772 Record/key doesn't qualify for any table/index fragment.
- This error can occur during a record insert or update. The most likely cause is an incorrect fragmentation specification that did not specify a REMAINDER. The easiest correction is to add a REMAINDER fragment to your SQL statement. However, the best correction is probably to reexamine the original fragmentation specification, figure out what is wrong, and fix it with an ALTER FRAGMENT statement.
- 773 Expression required for new fragment.
- When you add a fragment to an expression-based fragmentation strategy, you must specify an expression for the new fragment. Restate your SQL statement to include a fragment expression.
- 774 Cannot specify fragment expressions with a round-robin fragmentation.
- If table fragmentation is based on a round-robin strategy, you cannot specify a fragment expression during an ALTER FRAGMENT operation.
- 775 Dbspace *dbspacename* not used by table/index.
- The dbspace that is specified during an ALTER FRAGMENT operation is incorrect because that dbspace contains no fragment. Specify a dbspace that has a fragment.
- 776 Alter fragment error: unable to move rows to new fragmentation scheme.
- During an ALTER FRAGMENT operation, the rows could not be moved to another fragmentation strategy. See the accompanying ISAM error for more information on why the ALTER FRAGMENT operation failed.
- 777 Internal - function not valid on fragmented table.
- If you cannot find a direct cause for this internal error, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 778 Unable to alter fragmentation scheme on index.
- During an ALTER FRAGMENT operation, the fragmentation strategy for the index could not be altered. See the accompanying ISAM error for more information on why the ALTER FRAGMENT operation failed.

- 779 Duplicate table name in the alter fragment specification.
You cannot attach the same table multiple times. Check that your alter fragment specification attaches the same table only once.
- 780 Table/index is not fragmented.
You cannot perform the ALTER FRAGMENT operation because the table or index is not fragmented. Fragment the table or index, or do not perform the fragmentation operation.
- 781 Cannot alter fragmentation on a temp table.
You tried to alter a fragment that is based on a temporary table. In general, dynamic modification of a TEMP table is not allowed. You must re-create the temporary table if you require a different fragmentation scheme.
- 782 Attached table is fragmented.
When you attach tables, the consumed table cannot be fragmented.
- 783 Cannot attach because of incompatible schema.
Incompatible table schemas do not allow you to perform an attach. When you perform an attach, the table schemas must be identical. Use the ALTER TABLE statement to first make the schemas compatible and then perform an ALTER FRAGMENT...ATTACH operation.
- 784 Cannot detach because of the existing referential constraints.
Existing referential constraints do not allow you to perform a detach. You must drop the referential constraints before you perform the detach on the dbspace or table.
- 785 Cannot drop column because of table or index fragmentation.
You must alter fragmentation expressions to remove references to the column before the column can be dropped.
- 786 Non-fragmented table being attached to is not in the attach list.
The surviving table must be the first entry in the attach list.

-787 Index fragmented same-as-table cannot be altered.

If you do not specify *storage-spec* in a CREATE INDEX statement, the indexes are fragmented the same as the underlying table, subject to all the restrictions on fragmented indexes. For example, an error is returned if the underlying fragmentation strategy is round-robin, and the index is unique. You cannot alter this type of index fragmentation. If you want to change the index fragmentation, use the INIT option of ALTER INDEX to detach the index. That operation makes the index and table independent and lets you alter each independently.

-788 Unknown operator/type.

If you cannot find a direct cause for this internal error, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-789 Internal error, expression not properly defined.

If you cannot find a direct cause for this internal error, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-790 Rowids already exist on table.

You cannot create rowids multiple times. You attempted to add rowids to a table that was already defined with rowids. Do not run the command that caused this error.

-791 Cannot open the Informix password file.

Check the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable to ensure that it is set to the correct value. Also, check **INFORMIXDIR\ETC\PASSWD**, the Informix password file. If the Informix password file is corrupted or deleted, reinstall the INFORMIX-SE database server.

- 795 Error in finding interrupt. The INFORMIX-NET *for Windows* TSR probably is not loaded.

If you intend to communicate with an INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare* database server across a network, you must run the **INETIPX.EXE** TSR (terminate-and-stay-resident program) in the DOS environment. Check that you have enough memory to load this TSR.

- 801 SQL Edit buffer is full.

The text editor cannot expand the buffer in which it stores your SQL statements because no more data space memory is available. If you have multiple statements in the buffer, execute them one at a time.

- 802 Cannot open file for run.

The SQL command file that you specified cannot be opened for reading. Review the filename that you specified. If it is spelled as you intended, check that it exists in the current directory or in a directory that is named in the **DBPATH** environment variable and that your account has read permission for it.

- 803 The file is too large for internal editing.

The SQL command file that you selected with the Choose option is too large for the edit buffer to hold. The size of the edit buffer is dynamic, and the program was unable to allocate enough memory to hold the contents of the command file. (In DOS, this error also appears if the command file exceeds 64 kilobytes.) Check that you specified the file you intended and that it is in fact an SQL command file. If it is the file that you intended, break it into smaller parts, and use them separately.

- 804 Comment has no end.

This statement includes a comment that is enclosed in braces { }, but the closing brace is missing. Review the punctuation of the statement, and check that all braces appear in matching pairs.

- 805 Cannot open file for load.

The input file that is specified in this LOAD statement could not be opened. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Possibly a more complete pathname is needed, the file does not exist, or your account does not have read permission for the file or a directory in which it resides.

-806 Cannot open file for unload.

The output file that is specified in this UNLOAD statement could not be opened. Check the accompanying ISAM error code for more information. Possibly a more complete pathname is needed; the file exists, but your account does not have write permission for it; or the disk is full.

-807 Cannot open file for output.

The program cannot create the file that you specified with the Save option. The file should be saved in the current directory. Possibly your account does not have write permission in that directory. Possibly a read-only file of the same name exists (to eliminate this possibility, try to save the file under a different name). Possibly the disk is full. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-808 Cannot open file for choose.

The SQL command file that you specified for the Choose menu option cannot be opened for input. Check that the file is in the current directory and readable to your account.

-809 SQL Syntax error has occurred.

The INSERT statement in this LOAD statement has invalid syntax. Review it for punctuation and use of keywords.

-810 Cannot open file for save.

The SQL command file could not be saved. Check that your account has operating-system permission to write in the current directory and that the disk is not full.

-811 Cannot open printer for output.

The application is trying to open the device that is specified in the **DBPRINT** environment variable but is failing. Check the setting of that variable, and rerun the program.

-812 Cannot open pipe for output.

Under the Output option, you selected To-pipe and specified a program or command to receive the output. However, INFORMIX-SQL was unable to open the pipe to that program or command. Review the program or command that you typed to ensure that it is a syntactically valid UNIX or DOS command and that it names only programs that are in your current execution path. Also look for operating-system error messages; you might have exceeded a system quota on memory or processes.

-813 Cannot write to pipe for output (no reading process).

Under the Output option, you sent output to a command or program through a pipe. Although the pipe was established (indicating that the command had correct syntax and named existing programs), it has since closed unexpectedly. This condition indicates that the (first) program in the pipe terminated before it had received all the output. Possibly it quit due to an error, or possibly you or another user terminated it with a **kill** command. Look for messages from the pipe program that might explain why it quit.

-816 Cannot write file (check file permissions).

The file that is specified in the prior command cannot be written. Probably your account does not have operating-system permission to write to the file. Check the permissions, and run the program again.

-817 Cannot read file (check file permissions).

The file that is specified in the prior command cannot be read. Probably your account does not have operating-system permission to read the file. Check the permissions, and run the program again.

-818 Specified user menu not found.

The user menu that was requested cannot be found. Check the spelling of the menu name. If it is as you intended, check the contents of the **sysmenus** table in the current database; the menu might not be defined in this database.

-819 There are no menu items in the menu.

The menu that you selected contains no items. You can choose a different menu or modify the current one. If you think that the menu should have items, check the contents of the **sysmenuitems** table in the current database.

- 820 No more data to display.
- The display of selected rows is finished. With no scrolling display, you cannot show the rows again. Restart the query from the beginning, or enter a new query.
- 821 Cannot open file for default report.
- You requested creation of a default-report specification. This file is saved in the current directory, but some problem prevented it. Possibly the disk is full, or possibly your account does not have operating-system permission to write in that location.
- 822 Statements are already saved.
- The current SQL statement has already been saved under the name that is shown at the top of the screen. (This message does not appear to occur any longer.)
- 823 There are no statements to run.
- You selected the Run option, but no SQL statement has been entered. Either enter a statement, or use Choose to load one.
- 824 Missing values clause on insert statement.
- Probably no current Informix product returns this message. If this message does appear, refer to the discussion of error -836. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 825 Program not found.
- No supporting executable file could be located. The file should have existed in the directory that the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable names. Consult the person who installed the Informix software.
- 826 Fork system call failed.
- This internal error indicates an inability to start a subordinate process. Possibly it stems from an attempt to enter **vi** from DB-Access when using the Use-editor option. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Retry the operation. If the error recurs, contact your system administrator. In DOS systems, you probably are out of memory; exit to the operating-system command line, and resubmit your program.

- 827 Database not found.
See the discussion of error -329.
- 828 Command file not found.
The SQL command file that you specified is not found in the current directory or in the directory that is listed in the **DBPATH** environment variable. Check the spelling of the name and the setting of **DBPATH**.
- 829 Form not found.
The compiled form specification that you specified is not found in the current directory or in the directory that is listed in the **DBPATH** environment variable. Check the spelling of the name and the setting of **DBPATH**.
- 830 Report not found.
The compiled report specification that you specified is not found in the current directory or in the directory that is listed in the **DBPATH** environment variable. Check the spelling of the name and the setting of **DBPATH**.
- 831 Error(s) found in Report specifications.
One or more errors was found during compilation of the report specification. Edit the report-specification file, and compile it again. Follow the prompts to see the error messages. To look them up, use the *Informix Error Messages* manual or the **finderr** utility.
- 832 Error(s) found in Form specifications.
One or more errors was found during compilation of the report specification. Edit the report specification file, and compile it again. Follow the prompts to see the error messages. To look them up, use the *Informix Error Messages* manual or the **finderr** utility.
- 833 Saceprep could not compile Report.
The report compiler, **saceprep**, encountered an error while it was compiling a report specification. Look for other error messages, from **saceprep** and the operating system, that might give more information.

-834 Sformbld could not compile Form.

The report compiler, **sformbld**, encountered an error while it was compiling a report specification. Look for other error messages, from **sformbld** and the operating system, that might give more information.

-835 Current clause is invalid in interactive mode.

The WHERE CURRENT OF clause is meaningful only in a program that uses a cursor to read rows. In this interactive context, you must specify a condition other than CURRENT in your WHERE clause.

-836 Insert statement has no values clause.

The INSERT statement that was entered as part of this LOAD statement requires a VALUES clause. Revise the statement to include one.

-837 There is not enough memory available.

INFORMIX-SQL needed to allocate memory for one of a number of small work areas but was not able to do so. Stop the program, and restart it. If this action does not eliminate the problem, see your system administrator about getting more memory. On DOS systems, you need to free some disk space.

Database servers after Version 4.1 do not produce this error message. For a related error, see error message -208.

-838 A line in the load file is too long.

Each line of the input file to LOAD must be read into storage in full to be processed. INFORMIX-SQL resizes its memory buffer as required to hold the current line. But in this case, it was not able to allocate a large enough buffer. This error is most likely when the load file contains TEXT or BYTE data values or very large CHAR values. All of the values for one row must be contained in one line of the file. If you cannot rerun the program with more memory available, modify the input file to have fewer or shorter values in each row. Or use the **dbload** utility to try to load the file.

-839 Table not found.

You specified the name of a table that does not exist in the current database. Review the spelling of the table name, and check that you are using the correct database. Refer to the discussion of error -310 for a way to display all table names.

-840 Name is too long.

Names of databases, reports, forms, and other files must be 10 characters or shorter. Select a new, shorter name, and repeat this operation. In DOS systems, filenames can be a maximum of 8 characters plus a 3-character extension.

-841 Name must start with a letter or "_" and contain letters, digits, or "_".

Names of databases, reports, forms, and other files must conform to this rule. Repeat this operation with a name that conforms to the rule. Beginning with Version 6.0, the name of the following identifiers, as well as server and cursor names, can begin with an underscore: column, connection, constraint, database, index, procedure, synonym, table, trigger, and view.

-842 Cannot read temp file.

INFORMIX-SQL created a temporary file; now it is trying to read back the temporary file. However, it received an unexpected operating-system return code. Possibly you or another user removed the file, or possibly a hardware error occurred.

-843 Cannot write temp file.

INFORMIX-SQL is trying to write the current SQL source file into a temporary file for editing but received an unexpected operating-system return code. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. On UNIX systems, possibly your account does not have write access to **/tmp** or the directory that is named in the **DBTEMP** environment variable, or the disk might be full. With Version 5.01 and later, the INFORMIX-SE database server uses the **DBTEMP** environment variable, but INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server does not.

-844 Statement is too long (maximum *count* characters).

INFORMIX-SQL was unable to allocate a memory buffer large enough to hold this statement. Find a way to shorten the statement, or run it in two or more parts.

-845 There are no user-menus in the database.

This database does not contain the **sysmenus** table, it is empty, or possibly the top-level menu is not named **main**. Check that you are using the database you intended. Consult with the person who defined the user menus for this database.

-846 Number of values in load file is not equal to number of columns.

The LOAD processor counts the delimiters in the first line of the file to determine the number of values in the load file. One delimiter must exist for each column in the table or for each column in the list of columns if one is specified. Check that you specified the file that you intended and that it uses the correct delimiter character. If the LOAD statement does not specify a delimiter, verify that the default delimiter matches the delimiter that is used in the file. If you are in doubt about the default delimiter, specify the delimiter in the LOAD statement.

-847 Error in load file line *number*.

A problem exists with the data on the indicated line of the load data file. The operation stopped after it inserted lines up to but not including the line that is noted (*number*-1 rows have been inserted). If this operation is inside a transaction, roll back the transaction. If not, either delete the inserted rows from the table or remove the used lines from the file before you repeat the operation. To correct the file, look for additional error messages that might help isolate the problem. Possibly not enough, or too many, fields (delimiters) exist on the indicated line. Possibly a data conversion problem exists, (for example, nonnumeric characters in a numeric field, an improperly formatted DATETIME value, or a character string that is too long). Possibly a null (zero-length) field exists in a column where nulls are not allowed. Edit the load file to correct the problem. Look for similar problems in following lines, and then repeat the operation.

-848 Form4gl could not compile Form.

You asked for a form specification to be compiled, but the form compiler reported one or more errors. Correct the errors in the form specification, and repeat the operation. The error messages are in the *formname.err* file.

- 849 Warning(s) found in Form specifications.

You asked for a form specification to be compiled, and it was done, but the form compiler reported one or more warnings. You are not required to correct a warning before you try the form, but Informix recommends it. The error messages are in the *formname.err* file.

- 850 User does not have permission to modify this menu.

Only the user who created the **sysmenus** table in this database can modify the menu structure. That user first selected the Modify option of the User-Menu display while this database was current. To determine who that user is, query **systables** as follows:

```
SELECT owner FROM systables WHERE tabname LIKE 'sysmenu*'
```

If this action is not appropriate, ask that person to drop the **sysmenus** and **sysmenuitems** tables, and then have the person who should maintain the menus re-create them.

- 851 Cannot drop file (check file permissions).

You requested that a file be dropped, but it could not be dropped, probably because your account does not have write permissions on it or on the directory in which it is stored. Use operating-system commands to check the file permissions.

- 852 Write failed. *count* rows unloaded (check ulimit or disk space).

After writing *count* lines of output to the unload file, an error occurred trying to write the next line. Look for operating-system messages that might give more information. Possible causes include a full disk or a disk quota limit.

- 853 Current transaction has been rolled back due to error or missing COMMIT WORK.

While INFORMIX-SQL was executing SQL statements from a command file, it received an error return code or reached the end of the file but found no COMMIT WORK statement. Since a transaction was in progress (either the file contained BEGIN WORK, or the database is ANSI compliant), INFORMIX-SQL rolled the transaction back. (It cannot leave the transaction open, and it cannot assume success even when no error was returned.)

-854 Back end not found. Or back end is busy.

In DOS, the application cannot establish a connection to the local INFORMIX-SE engine or to the INFORMIX-NET PC communications module.

The SE engine (for accessing a local database) or the INFORMIX-NET PC communications module (for accessing a remote database) must be loaded before trying to connect to it by means of, for example, a DATABASE statement. To load the SE engine, run PSTARTSQ. To load the INFORMIX-NET PC communications module, run REMSQL.

If the SE engine or the INFORMIX-NET PC communications module has previously been loaded, and you get this error message, either another application currently has a connection to the SE engine, or the INFORMIX-NET PC communications module (they can have only one connection at a time), or the current application encountered an internal error and lost the connection.

If another application has a connection to the SE engine or to the INFORMIX-NET PC communications module, you must first release that connection before you can connect the current application. If the other application is a 4GL or an ESQL/C program, that application releases its connection by executing a CLOSE DATABASE statement, calling the SQLEXIT() function, or exiting.

In extreme situations where an internal error has occurred, you must exit the application and kill the SE engine or the INFORMIX-NET PC communications module from the DOS command line. To kill the SE engine, run PSTARTSQ with the -T option. After you kill the SE engine, run PSTARTSQ with no options to reload it. To kill the INFORMIX-NET PC communications module, run SETNET with the -T option. After you kill the INFORMIX-NET PC communications module, run REMSQL to reload it.

This error message also might appear when a client Windows application uses the wrong **.DLL** file to connect to a database server across a network. Client Windows applications that work with INFORMIX-NET PC Version 4.1 (such as Version 4.1 ESQL/C) can also work with INFORMIX-NET *for Windows* Version 5.01. Check to see whether INFORMIX-NET PC Version 4.1 and INFORMIX-NET *for Windows* Version 5.01 reside on the same client computer concurrently. If so, check that Version 5.01 of the **LDLLSQLW.DLL** file appears in your **PATH** environment variable setting *before* Version 4.1 of the **LDLLSQLW.DLL** file. In addition, Version 4.1 of the **LDLLSQLW.DLL** file must not reside in the current directory, the Windows directory, the Windows **\SYSTEM** directory, or the directory that contains the executable file of the application that you are running.

-855 Cannot drop rowids on a non-fragmented table.

You tried to use the ALTER TABLE...DROP syntax to drop the rowid column on a table that is not fragmented. A non-fragmented table has a rowid column, but you cannot drop it.

-856 Rowids already exist on table.

A rowid column already exists for the specified table. You cannot create a rowid for a table more than once. Change your SQL statement.

-857 Rowids do not exist on table.

You cannot drop a nonexistent rowid. You specified a rowid that does not exist in the specified table. Avoid using rowids in your SQL statement. Instead, use a primary key to delete data.

-858 Cannot specify the same dbspace twice in a fragmentation specification.

You specified the same dbspace more than once in a fragmentation specification. Change the fragmentation specification to use different dbspaces for each fragment.

-859 "Distributions Only" is not meaningful in an update statistics LOW request.

You cannot specify the DISTRIBUTIONS ONLY option in the LOW mode of the UPDATE STATISTICS statement.

-860 A fragmented object must have more than one fragment.

You fragmented an object into one fragment. To put the object in a single dbspace, use the IN clause instead of the FRAGMENT BY clause.

- 861 Cannot create new PDQ thread.
See the accompanying ISAM error for more information.
- 862 Alter fragment attach must have at least one consumed table specified.
You have not specified a table to be consumed. See the syntax and usage for ALTER FRAGMENT... ATTACH in the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax*.
- 863 Cannot detach a table with rowids.
You must first drop rowids before you use ALTER FRAGMENT... DETACH. See the syntax and usage in the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax*.
- 864 Cannot attach a table with rowids.
You must first drop the rowids on the surviving table before you attach the table.
- 865 Cannot add or drop rowids in combination with other alter table options.
You must use separate statements to add or drop rowids with an ALTER TABLE... ADD or ALTER TABLE... DROP statement.
- 866 Cannot attach tables that contain serial fields.
Before you use an ALTER FRAGMENT... ATTACH statement, you must drop any serial fields or modify the column type.
- 867 Cannot generate new rowid.
See the accompanying ISAM error for more information. A table cannot hold more than 2 gigabytes of records if it has serial or rowid columns.
- 868 Cannot check constraints on the surviving table.
You cannot attach a table if check, referential, primary-key, or not null constraints exist on the surviving table. Drop any check, referential, or not null constraints. Then attach the table, and re-create the check, referential, or not null constraints if they are strictly necessary.
- 869 Subqueries and procedures not allowed in fragmentation expressions.
A fragmentation expression can reference only columns from the current table and data values from a single row. The restrictions disallow subqueries, stored procedures, and so on.

- 870 Cannot specify duplicate remainder fragments.
You specified duplicate remainder fragments. Remove one of the remainder fragments from your SQL statement.
- 871 Remainder fragment must be specified last.
If you specify a REMAINDER, it must be the last fragment expression. Rewrite your syntax so that you specify the remainder fragment last.
- 872 Invalid fragment strategy or expression for the unique index.
The round-robin method cannot fragment unique indexes. If the expression method fragments the indexes, all the columns that are used in the fragmentation expressions must also be part of the index key.
- 873 Invalid fragment expression column.
You cannot use columns from different tables in a fragment expression.
- 874 Floating point exception error has occurred.
This internal error affects the cost calculations that the query optimizer makes. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 875 Incompatible Access Mode and Isolation Level.
If you set the access mode to READ-WRITE, you cannot set the isolation level to READ-UNCOMMITTED.
- 876 Cannot issue SET TRANSACTION once a transaction has started.
When a transaction is active, do not issue a SET TRANSACTION statement. A transaction becomes active when a DDL or a DML statement is issued. The only statements that you can place between the BEGIN WORK and the SET TRANSACTION statements are SET statements such as SET EXPLAIN, SET CONSTRAINT, SET DATASKIP, and so on.
- 877 Isolation Level previously set by "Set Transaction".
Your program attempted to reset the isolation level that a preceding SET TRANSACTION statement established. Do not use a SET ISOLATION statement after a SET TRANSACTION statement.

-878 Invalid operation for a READ-ONLY transaction.

You specified a READ-ONLY transaction in a SET TRANSACTION statement and then attempted to alter the database. In other words, READ-ONLY ensures that you can read data, but you cannot alter data. If you want to alter the data, specify READ WRITE in the SET TRANSACTION statement. If you only want to read the data, correct your program so that it does not attempt to alter the data.

-879 Trim character must be null or have a length of 1.

The TRIM function evaluated to NULL. However, the TRIM character value expression must be null or contain a single character. Your program is incorrectly written. Every time the TRIM function evaluates to NULL, the value your program inserts into the TRIM character value expression is not null or contains more than one character. Correct, recompile, and rerun your program.

-880 Trim character and trim source must be of string data type.

You used a TRIM function where the TRIM character value expression and the source character value expression were conflicting data types. The character and source value expressions must be the string data type. Check the syntax of the TRIM function, and check that the character and source values contain string data type values.

-881 Resulting string length from TRIM must range from 1 character to 255 characters.

The TRIM function returned a string whose length did not span a range from 1 to 255 characters. The TRIM function returns a VARCHAR string. A VARCHAR string must have a length that ranges from 1 character to 255 characters. Check that the TRIM function returns strings whose length is within that range.

-882 Cannot create rowids on a non-fragmented table.

You tried to use the ALTER TABLE... ADD syntax to add a rowid column to a table that is not fragmented. This usage is not valid. If a rowid column already exists, rowids already exist on non-fragmented tables.

-883 Cannot evaluate the fragmentation expression.

A fragmentation expression in your program is invalid. Check the expression, and correct it. Check the logic of that expression. Also, some components of that expression might not represent existing or defined elements such as columns, hash values, ranges, index key values, and so on.

-884 Cannot alter an index on a temporary table.

Your program attempted to alter an index on a temporary table. Correct your program to avoid altering indexes on temporary tables.

-885 Invalid or NULL utc time given to `dbinfo(utc_to_datetime)`.

You attempted to pass an invalid or NULL value to the **dbinfo()** function. Make sure you pass a valid or non-null value to the **dbinfo()** function.

-886 Cannot drop table or view because of existing dependencies.

When you issue a DROP TABLE or DROP VIEW statement, you cannot drop the table or view if you specify the RESTRICT option and a view or foreign-key constraint exists that depends on that table or view.

You also cannot drop a table if you specify the RESTRICT option and a violations and diagnostics table exists for that table.

-887 Cannot revoke because of dependent privileges, views, or constraints.

You cannot use the RESTRICT option to REVOKE a privilege if that action will cause abandoned privileges, abandoned views, or abandoned table constraints. Refer to the *Informix Guide to SQL: Tutorial* for more information.

-888 Cannot attach a table with constraints.

You attempted to attach a table that had constraints. Remove all referential and primary constraints from that table, and attempt an attach.

-889 Internal dataskip condition, should reposition to next row and continue.

If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstance, and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-891 Temporary table objects can only be enabled.

You cannot change the object mode of a temporary table object to the disabled or filtering object mode.

- 892 Cannot disable object *object-name* due to other active objects using it.
- Other objects are using this object. If the object being disabled is an index, then a unique constraint, primary constraint, or referential constraint might be using that object. If the object is a unique or a primary-key constraint, then a referential constraint might be using that object.
- 893 Cannot activate/create object *object-name* because of its dependencies.
- The user has issued a SET statement to set a database object to the enabled or filtering object mode, or the user has issued a CREATE INDEX, CREATE TRIGGER, or CREATE TABLE statement to create a database object in the enabled or filtering object mode. However, this object needs other disabled objects. For example, before enabling a referential constraint on a table, the user must first enable the indexes that the constraint needs.
- 894 Cannot find object *object-name*.
- The object name that the user specified explicitly in the SET statement is not found in the database.
- 895 Cannot create violations/diagnostics table.
- The user has issued a START VIOLATIONS TABLE statement for a target table. The database server is not able to create the violations and diagnostics tables for this target table. Any one of the following situations might be the reason for the failure:
- The target table already has a violations and diagnostics table.
 - The names that are specified for the violations and diagnostics table in the START VIOLATIONS TABLE statement are not valid. For example, if you omitted the USING clause from the statement and the number of characters in the target table name plus four characters is longer than the maximum identifier length, the generated names of the violations and diagnostics tables would be longer than the maximum identifier length. If the names of the violations and diagnostics tables are invalid for this reason, the user can give explicit names to the violations and diagnostics tables in the USING clause of the START VIOLATIONS TABLE statement to rectify the problem.
 - The names that were specified for the violations and diagnostics tables in the START VIOLATIONS TABLE statement match the names of existing tables in the database.

- The target table contains columns with the names **informix_tupleid** or **informix_optype**. Because these two column names would duplicate the **informix_tupleid** or **informix_optype** columns in the violations table, the database server cannot create the violations table.
 - The target table is a temporary table.
 - The target table is serving as a violations or diagnostics table for some other table.
 - The target table is a system catalog table.
- 896 Violations table is not started for the target table.
- If a violations and diagnostics table has not been started for the target table, and an INSERT, DELETE, or UPDATE statement fails to satisfy any filtering-mode object on the target table, the user who issued the INSERT, DELETE, or UPDATE statement receives this message.
- To recover from this error, you must start a violations and diagnostics table for the target table. Then, when users issue INSERT, DELETE, or UPDATE statements that fail to satisfy filtering-mode objects that are defined on the table, they do not receive this message.
- 897 Cannot modify/drop a violations/diagnostics table.
- The user has tried to alter or drop a table that is serving as a violations table or a diagnostics table for another table.
- 898 Cannot alter a table which has associated violations/diagnostics tables.
- The user has tried to add, drop, or modify a column in a table that has a violations and diagnostics table associated with it.
- 899 Too many violations.
- The number of records in the diagnostics table either exceeds or will exceed the limit that is specified in the MAX ROWS clause of the START VIOLATIONS TABLE statement. When a single statement on the target table (such as an INSERT or SET statement) causes more records to be inserted into the diagnostics table than the limit that is specified by the MAX ROWS clause, this error is returned to the user who issued the statement on the target table.

-903 Licensed INFORMIX-SQL server not accessible.

This statement refers to another host computer system, and that system is active and accessible. However, the **sqlxecd** network daemon has not been started on it, so no database services can be gotten from it. Contact the DBA of the other system. Check that the INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET software is correctly installed.

-904 Authorization file not on licensed INFORMIX-SQL server.

This message indicates that the installation of the Informix networking software was not completed correctly. Review the installation steps on the workstation and on the network server(s) to make sure that it was completed without error.

-905 Cannot locate **sqlxexec** service /**tcp** service in **/etc/services**.

The INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET software has not been properly installed on this system. In particular, entries in the system-configuration file **/etc/services** (UNIX) or **\etc\services** (DOS) have not been made. Contact the person who installs your Informix software.

-906 Cannot locate remote system (check DBPATH).

INFORMIX-NET is searching for the database that is requested in the current statement. It is using the entries in the **DBPATH** environment variable and is trying one that, by use of *//sitename*, specifies a directory on another computer system. That system cannot be accessed. Review the setting of the **DBPATH** environment variable. Check that any other systems it specifies have INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET installed and active. This message appears prior to Version 6.0.

-906 Cannot locate database server (check DBPATH).

A server name that is specified in your **DBPATH** environment variable is invalid. Check that each server name that is listed in your DBPATH setting is valid and is no longer than 18 characters. This message appears in Version 6.0 and later.

-907 Cannot create socket on current database server.

INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET is trying to access another computer system but is unable to create a connection. Contact your system administrator, and ask for a check that TCP/IP is correctly installed and functioning.

-908 Attempt to connect to database server (*servername*,
conerr=connection-error-number, *oserr=system-error-number*) failed.

The program or application is trying to access another database server but has failed. Note the server name in the current statement. Note also the connection error number and/or system error number that is shown in the message.

The desired database server is unavailable, or the network is down or is congested. Ask your DBA and system administrator to verify that the server and network are operational. If the network is congested, use the environment variables **INFORMIXCONTIME** and **INFORMIXCONRETRY** to tune connection timing. See Chapter 4 in the *Informix Guide to SQL: Reference* for information on setting these environment variables.

This message appears in Version 6.0 and later.

-908 Attempt to connect to remote system failed.

INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET is trying to access another computer system but has failed. Note the site name in the current statement. Start your daemon with a log file, and check for operating-system errors in the log file. If this action is inconclusive, contact your system administrator, and ask for a check that the network is operational and that the particular site is active.

This message appears in database servers prior to Version 6.0.

-909 Invalid database name format.

This statement seems to refer to a database from another database server, but the database name, site name, server name, or punctuation is incorrect. Review the statement, and check that all identifiers start with a letter (or underscore, for Version 6.0 and later) and contain only letters, digits, and underscores, and that the reference is in the form *dbname@sitenam*e or *//sitenam/dbname* (before Version 6.0) or *dbname@servername* or *//servername/dbname* (Version 6.0 and later). If you are using INFORMIX-OnLine for NetWare, check that you provided the remote database name in one of the forms that is explained in the product manual.

-910 Cannot create an INFORMIX-OnLine database from an INFORMIX-SE client.

This CREATE DATABASE statement cannot be carried out because the database server on your workstation and the one on the other computer system are different products: one is OnLine, and the other is INFORMIX-SE. You can manipulate databases in this configuration, but you cannot create one. To create a database, either start the same product in both locations, or run this statement locally on the other computer system. The **SQLEXEC** environment variable (for database servers before Version 6.0) determines which database server your application uses.

-911 System error - Cannot read from pipe.

This internal error reflects a failure in communication between your application and the INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET software. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Restart the application. If the problem recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-912 Network error - Could not write to database server.

A network failure occurred. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Restart the application. If the problem recurs, contact your system administrator, and ask for network diagnostics to be run.

-913 Network error - Could not read from database server.

A network failure occurred. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Restart the application. If the problem recurs, contact your system administrator, and ask for network diagnostics to be run.

-914 System error - Cannot write to pipe.

This internal error reflects a failure in communication between your application and the INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET software. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Restart the application. If the problem recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-915 Cannot create an INFORMIX-SE database from an INFORMIX-OnLine client.

This CREATE DATABASE statement cannot be carried out because the database server on your workstation and the one in the other computer system are different products: one is OnLine, and the other is INFORMIX-SE. You can manipulate databases in this configuration, but you cannot create one. To create a database, either start the same product in both locations, or run this statement locally on the other computer system. The **SQLEXEC** environment variable determines which database server your application uses (for database servers prior to Version 6.0).

-916 NFS mount table error.

The database server that you tried to access or a path that was specified in your **DBPATH** environment variable is located on an NFS-mounted file system. However, the database server or client application encountered an error accessing the NFS-mounted table file **/etc/mtab** (or, on some operating systems, **/etc/mnttab**). This condition probably occurred because your account does not have read permission for the file. Contact your system administrator, and have the file made readable to public.

This message appears with Version 6.0 and later.

-916 Cannot open **/etc/mtab**.

The database server needs to check the system configuration file **/etc/mtab** to verify the location of a file system. However, it got an error when it tried to read that file, probably because your account does not have read permission for it. Contact your system administrator, and have the file made readable to public.

This message appears prior to Version 6.0.

- 917 Must close current database before using a new database.

This statement (DATABASE or CREATE DATABASE) requires you to open a different database. However, the current database is located on another computer system, so you must explicitly close it with the CLOSE DATABASE statement. (When you work with databases located on the same computer as your application program, the database server will close the current database for you automatically.) If a program receives this error, review the program logic, and check that it executes a CLOSE DATABASE statement before a [CREATE] DATABASE statement. This solution will work in all situations, networked or local.

- 918 Unexpected data received from another database server.

This internal error reflects a failure in communication between your application and the INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET software at another site. Restart your application. If the problem recurs, ask your system administrator to run network diagnostics. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 919 System error. Wrong number of arguments to database server process.

This internal error reflects a failure in communication between your application, INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET software, and the database server on the other computer system. Check that all three of these software components are at compatible software levels. (For versions prior to Version 6.0, see the appropriate *INFORMIX-NET/INFORMIX-STAR Installation and Configuration Guide* for a compatibility chart). Recompile and relink your application program if necessary. If the problem recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 921 System error. Illegal or wrong number of arguments to **sqlexec** server.

This internal error reflects a failure in communication between your application, INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET software, and the database server on the other computer system. Check that all three software components are at compatible software levels. (For versions prior to Version 6.0, see the appropriate *INFORMIX-NET/INFORMIX-STAR Installation and Configuration Guide* for a compatibility chart.) Recompile and relink your application program if necessary. If the problem recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-922 Cannot get name of current working directory.

A problem exists with the current working directory on this system or on another computer system that your application is using. Possibly your account does not have read access to the directory, or possibly the file system that contains it is improperly mounted. Exit your application, and retry. If the problem persists, see your system administrator for assistance.

-923 INFORMIX is not licensed to access the current database server only.

This version of the Informix product is not licensed for network use. Locate the version of the software that is licensed for use with INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET, and reset your **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable and the **SQLEXEC** environment variable (for database servers prior to Version 6.0) to point to it.

-924 INFORMIX is not licensed to access the specified database server.

If you have installed an INFORMIX-NET NET station package only on your client machine, you cannot access locally resident databases. If the database that you are attempting to access is not locally resident, enter the command again and specify a site name with the database name, or set your **DBPATH** environment variable to indicate searches only in specific sites. If you want to use your Informix product to access both local and remote databases, please contact your Informix representative for details on purchasing the appropriate Informix product.

-925 The protocol type should be tcp.

The protocol type that is shown in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/sqlhosts** file on OnLine or in **\INFORMIX\etc\sqlhosts** on INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare* should be tcp.

-926 INFORMIX-OnLine is not licensed for distributed data access.

This statement refers to a database in a different database server (for example, by qualifying the name of a table with *dbname@sitename:table*). However, this version of OnLine is not licensed for such use. With this version, you can refer only to tables in databases that are all on the same database server. Contact your Informix representative about upgrading this database server to full INFORMIX-STAR status. If you believe that you have INFORMIX-STAR installed, check the contents of the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable. If you are using INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare*, you cannot access tables or databases on remote systems unless you have INFORMIX-NET PC.

- 927 Exceeded limit on maximum number of servers you can reference.
- This statement contains references to more sites than the database server can handle. Through Version 4.1, the limit on different site names that can appear in one statement is 32 (later versions might allow more). Review the statement, and check that only necessary sites are named. If so, revise the operation to use fewer sites (for example, by selecting some data into a local, temporary table).
- 928 The database server is not licensed for distributed data access.
- This statement refers to a database on a different computer system (for example, by qualifying the name of a table with *dbname@sitename:table*). However, the version of OnLine active at *sitename* is not licensed for such use. This situation indicates an error in the setup of the other computer system: it was configured for network access, but the wrong database server was started. Contact the network administrator, and ask for a check of the environment variables when starting the **sqlxecd** daemon. If you are using INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare*, you tried to access a table on an OnLine system that is not licensed for remote access; you can access only other INFORMIX-NET PC systems.
- 930 Cannot connect to database server *servername*.
- The application is trying to access another computer system but failed. Note the server name in the current statement. Ask your network administrator and DBA to check that the network is operational and that the particular database server is active. This message appears with Version 6.0 and later.
- 930 Cannot connect to remote host *sitename*.
- INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET is trying to access another computer system but has failed. Note the site name in the current statement. Contact your network administrator, and ask for a check that the network is operational and that the particular site is active. This message appears in database servers prior to Version 6.0.

- 931 Cannot locate *servicename* service/tcp service in **/etc/services**.

The service *servicename* is not listed in the network configuration file **/etc/services** (UNIX) or **\etc\services** (DOS). Check the **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/sqlhosts** file, and check that the service name for the desired server is correct. If so, contact your network administrator to find out why the service is not known. If you are using INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare*, check the **\etc\services** file on the client for the required entries.

- 932 Error on network connection, *function* system call failed.

This internal error reflects a failure in communication between your application and the network software (INFORMIX-STAR, INFORMIX-NET, INFORMIX-NET *for Windows*, and so on) at another site. Restart your application. Look for operating-system messages that might give more information.

If you are using INFORMIX-NET *for Windows*, a Windows Sockets problem might exist; check your Windows Sockets 1.1 documentation for more information. Check the **sqlerrm** field of the **sqlca** structure for the particular Windows Sockets message.

In the ASCL context, this error might also indicate problems in your **informix.ini** file. Verify that the SERVICE, HOST, and PASSWD entries are correct.

If the problem recurs, ask your network administrator to run network diagnostics. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 933 Unknown network type specified in DBNETTYPE.

The **DBNETTYPE** environment variable is used on certain machines to distinguish which network protocol to use when two protocols are available. The value that is currently set in it is not supported. Display the variable, and check that it is set correctly. Prior to Version 6.0, refer to the *INFORMIX-NET/INFORMIX-STAR Installation and Configuration Guide* for the correct setting. If you are using INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare*, set DBNETTYPE to starlan, tcp/ip, or some other supported network.

-934 Connection to remote site no longer valid.

This statement uses data from another computer system, but the connection has been lost. Roll back the transaction, and try again after you reestablish the connection.

-935 Cannot obtain IPX address for service name *servicename*.

You are trying to connect to a database server with the indicated service name via the IPX/SPX network protocol on a system with portable INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare*. The client application, INFORMIX-NET or INFORMIX-STAR, is not able to determine the IPX address that is associated with the specified service name. Possibly the service name is misspelled in your **sqlhosts** file; the **sqlxecd** daemon or the OnLine database server is not running; or the portable INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare* software is not operating properly. Verify the service name in your **sqlhosts** file. Ask your DBA or system administrator to verify that the **sqlxecd** daemon, the database server, and the portable INFORMIX-OnLine *for NetWare* software are operational.

-936 Error on remote connection *connection-name*.

An attempted connection to a remote host failed. Check the name of the connection that is specified in your particular connection statement (CONNECT, DATABASE, and so on) to make sure that you correctly specified the name or path of the connection. Check for incorrect spelling. Check for the wrong connection name.

-937 User Defined Routine error.

`mi_db_error_raise()` has been called from within a user-defined routine and set a fatal error. For an explanation, look at the `SQLSTATE` that the user-defined routine set.

-942 Transaction commit failed - transaction will be rolled back.

This error can occur at transaction-commit time if an error is raised when a DataBlade routine calls a UDR-registered end-of-transaction (`MI_EVENT_END_XACT`) callback. You have registered a callback for the `MI_EVENT_END_XACT` (or `MI_Xact_State_Change`) event in the context of a server routine. When the end-of-transaction (`MI_EVENT_END_XACT`) event occurred to commit the transaction, an error was raised. Within a DataBlade routine, you can use the `mi_err_desc_next()` function to obtain the next error, which should explain the cause of the failure. Currently, the end-of-transaction (`MI_EVENT_END_XACT`) event occurs only within the context of a DataBlade server routine. It does not occur within the context of a DataBlade client application.

-951 User *username* is not known on the database server.

The database server that you tried to access does not accept either your user ID, the login name that is specified for the desired server host in your `~/.netrc` file, or the user name that is specified in the `USER` clause of a `CONNECT` statement. If you are explicitly specifying your user name in the `~/.netrc` file or in a `CONNECT` statement, check that the name is correct. If you do not have a valid user ID on the server machine, see your system administrator. This message appears with Version 6.0 and later.

-951 User is not known on remote host.

This statement refers to a database on another computer system, but the other system does not accept your account name. You must have a valid login identity on any computer system you access. See your network administrator about getting a login ID. This message appears prior to Version 6.0.

-952 User's password is not correct for the database server.

The password that is specified for the server computer in your `~/.netrc` file or in the `USER` clause of a `CONNECT` statement is incorrect. The database server does not accept (or cannot find) your account password. Check that your password is specified correctly, and try again. This message appears with Version 6.0 and later.

- 952 Incorrect user password for remote host.
- The database server resides on another computer system that does not accept (or cannot find) your account password. Verify that your password is correctly entered in the appropriate authorization or password file. This message appears prior to Version 6.0.
- 953 Network server could not exec **sqlexec** program.
- The network server was unable to start the database server thread. The most common cause for this error is a failure to define the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable, by root, at the time the database server process was started. Contact your network administrator, and ask that the database server process on the remote system be restarted with a valid path to the Informix software. This message appears with Version 6.0 and later.
- 953 Remote host could not exec **sqlexec** program.
- The network daemon, **sqlexecd**, on the other computer system was unable to start the database server process. The most common cause of this error is a failure to define the **INFORMIXDIR** and **SQLEXEC** environment variables, by root, at the time the daemon was started. Contact your network administrator, and ask that the daemon on the remote system be restarted with a valid path to the Informix software. This message appears prior to Version 6.0.
- 954 Client is not known to remote host.
- The computer on which your application is running is not known to the computer you are trying to access. Contact your network administrator, and ask that your machine be made known. The usual way of making a machine known is through the configuration file **/etc/hosts.equiv** on the other system. Refer to the *INFORMIX-NET/INFORMIX-STAR Installation and Configuration Guide*. This message appears prior to Version 6.0.
- 954 Client is not known to database server.
- The machine on which your application is running is not known to the database server that you are trying to access. Contact your network administrator, and ask that your machine be made known, most likely through the configuration file **/etc/hosts** on the other system. This message appears with Version 6.0 and later.

-955 Remote host could not receive data from client.

This internal error reflects a failure in communication between your application and the INFORMIX-STAR or INFORMIX-NET software at another site. Restart your application. Look for operating-system messages that might give more information. If the problem recurs, ask your network administrator to run network diagnostics. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department. This message appears prior to Version 6.0.

-955 Database server could not receive data from client.

This internal error reflects a failure in communication between your client application and the database server software at another site. Restart your application. Look for operating-system messages that might give more information. If the problem recurs, ask your DBA to run network diagnostics. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department. This message appears beginning with Version 6.0.

-956 Client *client-name* is not in **/etc/hosts.equiv** on the remote host.

This operation cannot be completed because the specified remote machine does not recognize the name of the client machine (the local host, whose name the **hostname** command returns). Client names are normally recorded in the configuration file **/etc/hosts.equiv**. The **rhosts** file on the remote machine might also need modification. For more information on these files and the relation between them, try `man rhosts` on a UNIX system. See the remote host administrator to ensure that the client host name is specified in **/etc/hosts.equiv** file for the remote host. This message appears in versions prior to Version 6.0.

-956 Client *client-name* or user is not trusted by the database server.

The desired database server does not consider the client computer or your user ID trusted. Ask the system administrator to include the client computer as a trusted host and/or your user id as a trusted user in the **/etc/hosts.equiv** file on the server computer or in the **.rhosts** file in your home directory on the server computer. See the UNIX manual pages on HOSTS.EQUIV(5) for more information.

Alternatively, you can explicitly specify your user name and password in the USER clause of a CONNECT statement or in the **.netrc** file in your home directory on the client computer. See the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax* for information on the CONNECT statement, and the UNIX manual pages regarding NETRC(5) for information on the **.netrc** file. This message appears with Version 6.0 and later.

-957 Cannot create/access database on NFS mount.

Please note the specifics of your system when this internal error occurred, and call Informix Technical Support.

-971 Integrity violations detected.

The user has attempted to change the object mode of a disabled constraint or disabled unique index to the enabled or filtering mode, but the SET statement fails because the table contains data that violates the constraint or the unique-index requirement. If a violations table has been started for the table that contains the inconsistent data, this message is returned to the user. The message is returned whether or not the SET statement included the WITH ERROR option.

Similarly, when an INSERT, DELETE, or UPDATE statement causes some records to be added to the violations table because the statement violates a filtering-mode object, this message is returned to the user if the following two conditions are true:

- The SET statement or CREATE statement that specified the filtering-object mode for the object included the WITH ERROR option.
- No other errors have been encountered during the execution of the INSERT, DELETE, or UPDATE statement.

-972 Unable to alter table *table-name*.

The in-place alter table operation cannot be performed. Please see the accompanying ISAM error for more information.

-973 Cannot insert from the violations table to the target table.

The user issued a statement that attempts to insert rows from the violations table into the target table. For example, the user enters the following statement:

```
INSERT INTO mytable SELECT * FROM mytable_vio
```

If the target table has some filtering-mode objects, this error is returned to the user. The user can recover in any of the following ways:

- Set the object mode of the filtering objects to some other mode.
- Stop the violations table.
- Insert rows from the violations table into a temporary table, and then insert rows from the temporary table into the target table.

-974 Cannot drop not null constraint on the serial column.

The user issued a statement to drop a NOT NULL constraint on a column that has a SERIAL data type. Such constraints can be disabled, but they cannot be dropped before the column is dropped.

-975 Invalid object and object mode combination.

The user tried to create a new object in an object mode that does not apply to that object type, or the user set the object mode of an existing object to a mode that does not apply to that type of object. For example, if the user tries to create a trigger in the filtering mode or set an existing trigger to the filtering mode, the user receives this error.

-976 Table must be fragmented by expression to grant fragment authority.

The user attempted to grant fragment-level privileges on an unfragmented table or on a table that is not fragmented by expression.

-977 No permission on fragment (*dbspace-name*).

The user does not have the required fragment-level privilege on the table fragment. This message is always followed by another message that identifies the privilege that the user lacks. If an INSERT statement fails, the second message is -271. If an UPDATE statement fails, the second message is -346. If a DELETE statement fails, the second message is -240.

-978 No insert permission on the violations/diagnostics tables.

The user issued an INSERT, DELETE, or UPDATE statement on a table with filtering-mode objects. The user receives this message because the user lacks the INSERT privilege on the violations or diagnostics tables that are associated with this table. The user must have the INSERT privilege on the violations and diagnostics tables before the database server can write rows into the violations and diagnostics tables for that user.

Similarly, if the user issued a SET statement to change the object mode of a disabled constraint or a disabled unique index to the enabled or filtering mode, and if a violations table has been started for the target table, the user receives this message if the user lacks the INSERT privilege on the violations or diagnostics table associated with the target table.

-999 Not implemented yet.

This internal error should not appear. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-1003 Invalid ACCEPTKEY set in the environment.

The key that the **ACCEPTKEY** environment variable specifies is not decipherable; either it does not start with *F*, or it has an invalid number. Specify a different key.

-1004 The selected ACCEPTKEY has been preassigned for ISQL.

The key that the **ACCEPTKEY** environment variable specifies is one that INFORMIX-SQL always uses. Set a different value in the environment variable.

-1005 Your specified **termcap** file cannot be read.

The **TERMCAP** environment variable specifies a file that cannot be opened. Either it does not exist, or your account does not have operating-system permissions to read it. Check the environment variable and the file that it names.

-1006 Error *number*.

The error code that is shown was returned, but the program could not display the message text for that number, probably because one of the **.iem** message files is missing from the directory that the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable specifies. Look up *number* in this manual. Also consult with the person who installed the Informix software to find out why the message files are not available.

-1007 Invalid value for the **INFORMIXTERM** environment variable.

The only valid settings for the **INFORMIXTERM** environment variables are **termcap** and **terminfo**. Setting the variable to **termcap** (or leaving it undefined) directs 4GL to use the **TERMCAP** facility for terminal control. Setting it to **terminfo** causes 4GL to use the **TERMINFO** facility. Other settings, including variations of the words **termcap** and **terminfo** with capital letters in them, cause this error.

-1008 Termcap entry too long.

The contents of the **TERMCAP** environment variable, or of the termcap entry from the termcap database, are read into storage when the application is initializing. However, the memory buffer that is allocated to hold the termcap entry is 1,024 bytes, and the entry in use is longer than that. Use a simpler termcap.

-1009 Bad termcap entry.

The contents of the **TERMCAP** environment variable, or of the termcap entry from the termcap database, are read into storage when the application is initializing. While the program was doing this, it found improper punctuation in the termcap entry. A colon separator did not appear where one was expected. Review the specified termcap, and choose a different one or correct the one that is in use.

-1010 Too many tc= indirections.

In a termcap definition for a terminal, the entry **tc=** causes the use of a definition for default values for a different terminal. That terminal might also have a **tc=** entry, and so on. However, 4GL cannot follow more than four **tc=** commands. The termcap definition in use at this time (as the **TERM** or **TERMCAP** environment variable specifies) exceeds the limit. Write or find a termcap definition that is more self contained.

-1101 Variable address is NULL.

If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-1102 Field name not found in form.

A field name listed in an INPUT, INPUT ARRAY, CONSTRUCT, SCROLL or DISPLAY statement does not appear in the form specification of the screen form that is currently displayed. Review the program logic to ensure that the intended window is current, the intended form is displayed in it, and all the field names in the statement are spelled correctly.

A common problem is the attempted use of field tags instead of field names. The field tag is the name that is written in the screen picture and that appears at the left side of the ATTRIBUTES statement for that field. It is not the name of the field for input or display purposes. The field name is the column name with which it is associated. This name appears to the right of the equal sign in the ATTRIBUTES section.

```
ATTRIBUTES
f000 = customer.customer_num,color=red;
```

The name of the field in the preceding example is customer_num. Use of the tag **f000** in an INPUT statement will produce an error.

-1103 This value is not among the valid possibilities.

A list or range of acceptable values has been established for this column (via an INCLUDE attribute in the form-specification file). You must enter a value within the acceptable range.

For 4GL programs, -1301 replaces this error.

-1104 The two entries were not the same -- please try again.

To guard against typographical errors, this field has been designated VERIFY (in the form specification file). The value in this field must be entered twice, identically. Carefully reenter the data. Alternatively, you can cancel the form entry with the Interrupt key (usually CTRL-C, but see the operating instructions that the program author supplied).

For 4GL programs, -1302 replaces this error.

-1105 You cannot use this editing feature because a picture exists.

This field is defined (in the form specification file) with a PICTURE attribute to specify its format. You cannot use certain editing keys (for example, CTRL-A, CTRL-D, and CTRL-X) while you are editing such a field. Use only printable characters and the backspace to enter the value.

For 4GL programs, -1303 replaces this error.

-1106 Error in field.

You entered a value in this field that cannot be stored in the program variable that is meant to receive it. For example, possibly you entered a decimal number when the application provided only an integer variable, or you entered a character string that is longer than the application expected. Note all the circumstances and then discuss the problem with the person who wrote the application program.

For 4GL programs, -1304 replaces this error.

-1107 Field subscript out of bounds.

The subscript of a screen array in an INPUT, DISPLAY, or CONSTRUCT statement is either less than 1 or greater than the number of fields in the array. Review the program source in conjunction with the form specification to see where the error lies.

-1108 Record not in form.

The screen record that is named in an INPUT ARRAY or DISPLAY ARRAY statement does not appear in the screen form that is now displayed. Review the program source in conjunction with the form specification to see if the screen record names match.

-1109 List and record field counts differ.

The number of program variables does not agree with the number of screen fields in a CONSTRUCT, INPUT, INPUT ARRAY, DISPLAY, or DISPLAY ARRAY statement. Review the statement in conjunction with the form specification to see where the error lies. Common problems include a change in the definition of a screen record that is not reflected in every statement that uses the record, and a change in a program record that is not reflected in the form design.

-1110 Form file not found.

The form file that is specified in an OPEN FORM statement was not found. Inspect the "*form-file*" parameter of the statement. It should not include the file **suffix.frm**. However, if the form is not in the current directory, it should include a complete path to the file.

-1111 Field table offset out of bounds.

If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-1112 A form is incompatible with the current 4GL version. Rebuild your form.

The form file that is specified in an OPEN FORM statement is not acceptable. Possibly it was corrupted in some way, or it was compiled with a version of the Form Compiler that is not compatible with the version of the 4GL compiler that compiled this program. Use a current version of the Form Compiler to recompile the form specification.

-1113 Memory allocation error.

A BYTE or TEXT variable has been located in memory, and a value has been assigned to the variable. However, not enough data memory is available to hold the variable. Review the program, and locate the large value in a file instead.

For 4GL programs, -1319 replaces this error.

-1114 No form has been displayed.

The current statement requires the use of a screen form. For example, DISPLAY...TO or an INPUT statement must use the fields of a form. However, the DISPLAY FORM statement has not been executed since the current window was opened. Review the program logic to ensure that it opens and displays a form before it tries to use a form.

-1115 Numeric value too long for field.

4GL tried to format a numeric value for display in a form field, but the resulting string was too long for the field. Review the program logic to find out what large numeric value is being assigned.

For 4GL programs that were compiled at Version 5.0 and later or that are running under 4GL/GX, this error cannot occur.

- 1116 Default value from form field cannot be converted to input variable type.

This statement takes input from a form field whose default value (which the ATTRIBUTES keyword DEFAULT specifies in the form) is not compatible with the program variable that receives it. Review all the program variables that are named in this statement, and compare them to the definitions of the fields in the form specification. Check that each variable corresponds to the intended field and has a compatible data type.

- 1117 Cannot convert date value to string.

This message is not believed to be in use in any current product. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 1119 NEXT FIELD name not found in form.

This statement (INPUT or INPUT ARRAY) contains a NEXT FIELD clause that names a field that is not defined in the form. Perhaps the form has been changed, but the program has not. Also see the note for error message -1102.

For 4GL programs, -1371 replaces this error.

- 1120 Message file not found.

The message file that is specified in the HELP FILE clause of the most recent OPTIONS statement does not exist. Find that OPTIONS statement in the program, and review the "*help-file*" parameter. It must contain the complete filename of the prepared message file. If the file is not in the current directory, it must have a full pathname. Message files are prepared with the **mkmessage** utility.

For 4GL programs, -1227 replaces this error.

-1121 Message number not found in message file.

A message number that is given in the HELP clause of an INPUT, PROMPT, or MENU statement cannot be found in the current message file. The most-recently executed OPTIONS HELP FILE statement establishes the message file. Find that statement in the program, and verify that the message file is the one that you intended. Then review the source of that message file, and ensure that it contains definitions for all the message numbers that are used in the program. Recompile the message file with the **mkmessage** utility, and try the program again.

For 4GL programs, -1228 replaces this error.

-1122 Incompatible message file.

The message file that is named in the most-recently executed OPTIONS HELP FILE statement was not acceptable. Possibly it has been corrupted in some way. Possibly the OPTIONS statement named the message source file instead of the compiled message file (the output of **mkmessage**). Possibly the file was compiled with an outdated version of the **mkmessage** utility. Recompile the message file with the current version of the utility, and review the program source to make sure that it names the correct file.

For 4GL programs, -1229 replaces this error.

-1123 No help file specified.

This INPUT, PROMPT, or MENU statement contains a HELP *help-number* clause; however, no message file has been established. The OPTIONS HELP FILE statement establishes the message file, but none has yet been executed. Review the program logic, and modify it to execute an OPTIONS statement with a HELP FILE clause before it is needed.

For 4GL programs, -1343 replaces this error.

-1124 This field requires an entered value.

The cursor is in a form field that has been designated REQUIRED. You must enter some value before the cursor can move on to another field. However, to enter a null value, type any printable character and then backspace. Alternatively, you can cancel the form entry with the Interrupt key (usually CTRL-C, but see the operating instructions that the program author supplied).

For 4GL programs, -1305 replaces this error.

-1125 Please type again for verification.

The cursor is in a form field that has been designated VERIFY. You must enter the value twice, identically, before the cursor can move on to another field. This requirement helps to ensure that no typographical errors occur during data entry. Alternatively, you can cancel form entry with the Interrupt key (usually CTRL-C, but see the operating instructions that the program author supplied).

For 4GL programs, -1306 replaces this error.

-1126 Cannot insert another row - the input array is full.

You are entering data into an array of records that is represented in the program by an array of program variables. That array is now full; no place is available to store another record. Press the ACCEPT key (usually ESCAPE, but see the operating instructions that the program author supplied) to process the records that you have entered.

For 4GL programs, -1307 replaces this error.

-1127 Cannot delete row - it has no data.

You pressed the Delete Row function key (usually F2, but see the operating instructions that the program author supplied) in an empty row. Nothing was deleted.

For 4GL programs, -1308 replaces this error.

-1128 There are no more rows in the direction you are going.

You are attempting to scroll an array of records farther than it can go, either scrolling up at the top or scrolling down at the bottom of the array. Further attempts will have the same result.

For 4GL programs, -1309 replaces this error.

-1129 Field in BEFORE/AFTER clause not found in form.

This statement includes a BEFORE FIELD clause or an AFTER FIELD clause that names a field that is not defined in the form that is currently displayed. Review the program to ensure that the intended form was displayed, and review this statement against the form specification to ensure that existing fields are named. Also see the note on field names for error message -1102.

- 1130 You cannot have multiple BEFORE clauses for the same field.
- This statement includes at least two BEFORE FIELD clauses that name the same form field. Only one is supported. Find all the BEFORE FIELD clauses relate to one field, and combine them into a single clause.
- 1131 You cannot have multiple AFTER clauses for the same field.
- This statement includes at least two AFTER FIELD clauses that name the same form field. Only one is supported. Find all the AFTER FIELD clauses that relate to one field, and combine them into a single clause.
- 1132 The destination string of the CONSTRUCT statement is not large enough.
- The outcome of a CONSTRUCT statement is a character string that contains all the conditions that the user entered. This string is in a form suitable for use as the WHERE clause of a SELECT statement. In this CONSTRUCT statement, the result string is longer than the program variable that is specified to receive it. As a general rule, the length of the variable must allow enough room for the names of all the screen fields that are used in the statement, plus room for the field contents and for punctuation and relational operators. Review the statement, and revise the definition of the receiving variable accordingly.
- 1133 The NEXT OPTION name is not in the menu.
- This MENU statement contains a NEXT OPTION clause that names a *menu-option* that is not defined in the statement. The string that follows NEXT OPTION must be identical to one that follows a COMMAND clause in the same MENU statement. Review the statement to ensure that these clauses agree with each other.
- 1134 There is no termcap entry for this function key.
- The key that is specified in one clause of this OPTIONS statement is not defined in the **termcap** file (or the **terminfo** file if you are using it instead). Review the HELP KEY, INSERT KEY, NEXT KEY, PREVIOUS KEY, and DELETE KEY clauses. Compare the function keys that they specify to the current **termcap** definition.

- 1135 The row or column number in DISPLAY AT exceeds the limits of your terminal.

Review the DISPLAY...AT statement. Make sure that the position numbers are in the correct order (row number first, then column) and that they make sense for the current terminal or window. The dimensions of the terminal for UNIX systems are determined when the program starts by reading **termcap** information (or **terminfo** information, depending on the value of the **INFORMIXTERM** environment variable). A screen location that is correct for one user of the program might not be correct for all. On DOS systems, the window size is always 24 lines by 80 characters.

- 1136 Window is too large to fit on the screen.

The window dimensions that are specified in the WITH clause of this OPEN WINDOW statement conflict with the size of the screen. The entire window cannot be displayed, so the statement is not executed. If the WITH clause specifies dimensions, you can use smaller ones; if it specifies a form, the SCREEN statement in the form specification sets the dimensions.

Alternatively, you might be able to get the window into the screen by changing the origin that is provided in the AT clause. The dimensions of the terminal for UNIX systems are determined when the program starts by reading **termcap** information (or **terminfo** information, depending on the value of the **INFORMIXTERM** environment variable). Screen dimensions that are correct for one user of the program might not be correct for all. On DOS systems, the window size is always 24 lines by 80 characters.

- 1137 Cannot open window.

The cause of the problem is a lack of data memory. Change the logic of the program to keep fewer windows open concurrently, or use fewer global variables.

For 4GL programs, -1319 replaces this error.

- 1138 Border does not fit on screen. Window is too large.

The window that this OPEN WINDOW statement describes cannot be opened because its border does not fit on the screen. Despite the wording of the message, the window is not necessarily too large for the screen. However, one or more of its borders (top, bottom, left, or right) cannot be drawn. The position of the window is set in the OPEN WINDOWS statement; check that it starts no higher than row 2 and no farther left than column 2 (or else remove the BORDER attribute). The OPEN WINDOW statement or the form that it names sets the size of the window.

The dimensions of the terminal for UNIX systems are determined when the program starts by reading **termcap** information (or **terminfo** information, depending on the value of the **INFORMIXTERM** environment variable). If the **termcap** entry includes **sg#1** (**terminfo**: **xmc#1**), 4GL reserves an additional column to the left and right of a bordered window. On DOS systems, the window size is always 24 lines by 80 characters.

- 1139 Form line cannot be set using LAST keyword.

This OPTIONS statement includes a FORM LINE clause that uses LAST. You can specify an absolute form line or one relative to FIRST, but you cannot specify it relative to LAST.

- 1140 NEXT OPTION is a hidden option.

The option that is named in this NEXT OPTION statement has previously been hidden with the HIDE OPTION statement. Because it is not visible to the user, it cannot be highlighted as the next choice.

- 1141 Cannot close window with active INPUT, DISPLAY ARRAY, or MENU statement.

This CLOSE WINDOW statement cannot be executed because an input operation is still active in that window. The CLOSE WINDOW statement must have been contained in, or called from within, the input statement itself. Review the program logic, and revise it so that the statement completes before the window is closed.

- 1142 Window is too small to display this form.

The window dimensions of the current window are too small to contain the form that is to be displayed. Review the window dimensions, and compare them to all forms that will be displayed in that window. The dimensions of the form are established in the form-specification file with the `SCREEN` statement. The dimensions of the window are set during the `OPEN WINDOW` statement, either directly or by opening the window `WITH` a particular form.

- 1143 Window is already open.

This `OPEN WINDOW` statement names a window that is already open. Review the program logic, and see whether it should contain a `CLOSE WINDOW` statement, or whether it should simply use a `CURRENT WINDOW` statement to bring the open window to the top.

- 1144 Cannot open window. Window origin is not on the screen.

The row and column position in the `AT` clause of this `OPEN WINDOW` statement points off the physical screen. The statement is not executed. Review the program, and check that the numbers are in the correct order (first row, then column). The dimensions of the terminal are determined when the program starts by reading **termcap** information (or **terminfo** information, depending on the value of the **INFORMIXTERM** environment variable), so a window origin that is correct for some users might not be correct for all.

- 1145 Cannot open ERROR window.

4GL attempted to open a one-line, 80-column window in which to display an error message but was not able to do so. Possible causes include a shortage of data memory and internal errors.

For 4GL programs, -1319 replaces this error.

- 1146 PROMPT message is too long to fit in the window.

Although 4GL truncates the output of `MESSAGE` and `COMMENT` to fit the window dimensions, it does not do so for `PROMPT` and the user's response. Reduce the length of the prompt string, or make the window larger. You could display most of the prompting text with `DISPLAY` and then prompt with a single space or colon.

- 1147 You cannot CLOSE, CLEAR or make CURRENT an unopened window.
- This CLOSE WINDOW, CLEAR WINDOW, or CURRENT WINDOW statement names a window that has not been opened or has been closed. Review the program logic to ensure that it does not refer to an unopened window except to open it.
- 1148 Size of a window may not be negative.
- The AT clause of this OPEN WINDOW statement uses a negative number. The row and column sizes must be positive integers. Revise the statement.
- 1149 An unknown code has been detected in the form.
- The screen form that is currently displayed is unacceptable in some way. Possibly it has been corrupted; possibly it was compiled by an obsolete version of **form4gl**. Recompile the form. If the problem recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 1150 Window is too small to display this menu.
- Review the OPEN WINDOW statement for the current window in conjunction with this MENU statement. The window must be at least two rows tall, and it must be wide enough to display the menu title, the longest option name, two sets of three-dot ellipses, and six spaces. Revise the program to make the window larger or to give the menu a shorter name and shorter options.
- 1151 INFORMIX-4GL Run Time Facility.
- This message is not believed to be in use in any current product. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 1152 Enter value in range.
- This error message is a version of message -1103/-1301, which is used by INFORMIX-4GL/RF with handheld terminals that have very small screens. See message -1103.

-1153 Bad verify -- reenter.

This message is a version of message -1104/-1302, which is used by INFORMIX-4GL/RF with handheld terminals that have very small screens. See message -1104.

-1154 Cannot use edit key.

This message is a version of message -1105/-1303, which is used by INFORMIX-4GL/RF with handheld terminals that have very small screens. See message -1105.

-1155 Enter value in field.

This message is a version of message -1124/-1305, which is used by INFORMIX-4GL/RF with handheld terminals that have very small screens. See message -1124.

-1156 Enter value again.

This message is a version of message -1125/-1306, which is used by INFORMIX-4GL/RF with handheld terminals that have very small screens. See message -1125.

-1157 No more rows.

This message is a version of message -1127/-1309, which is used by INFORMIX-4GL/RF with handheld terminals that have very small screens. See message -1127.

-1158 FMP has run out of memory.

FMP refers to INFORMIX-4GL/RF. See the installation documentation for your system.

-1159 FMP has exceeded its number of concurrent INPUT statements.

FMP refers to INFORMIX-4GL/RF. See the installation documentation for your system.

- 1160 FMP has exceeded its number of concurrent DISPLAY ARRAY statements.

FMP refers to INFORMIX-4GL/RF. See the installation documentation for your system.
- 1161 FMP currently is not in the midst of an INPUT statement.

FMP refers to INFORMIX-4GL/RF. See the installation documentation for your system.
- 1162 FMP has exceeded the number of concurrently open forms.

FMP refers to INFORMIX-4GL/RF. See the installation documentation for your system.
- 1163 The FMP version number is incompatible with the 4GL program. Relink the 4GL program and run again.

FMP refers to INFORMIX-4GL/RF. See the installation documentation for your system.
- 1164 A NEXT FIELD specified in the instructions section of the form is not used within the current input statement.

The current form field has a NEXT FIELD specification (in the INSTRUCTIONS section of the form). However, the specified next field is not named in the current INPUT statement, so the cursor cannot move to that field.
- 1165 This statement is not allowed for the FMP.

FMP refers to INFORMIX-4GL/RF. See the installation documentation for your system.
- 1166 An illegal code has been received from the FMP.

FMP refers to INFORMIX-4GL/RF. See the installation documentation for your system.

- 1167 An unknown form name has been received by the FMP.
FMP refers to INFORMIX-4GL/RF. See the installation documentation for your system.
- 1168 Command does not appear in the menu.
The SHOW OPTION, HIDE OPTION, or NEXT OPTION statement cannot refer to an option (command) that does not exist. Check the spelling of the name of the option.
- 1170 The type of your terminal is unknown to the system.
Check the setting of your **TERM** environment variable and the setting of your **TERMCAP** or **TERMINFO** environment variable. Check with your system administrator if you need help with this action.
- 1171 A disallowed data type has been encountered by the FMP.
FMP refers to INFORMIX-4GL/RF. See the installation documentation for your system.
- 1176 A COMMAND KEY value occurs elsewhere in the current menu.
In the indicated MENU statement, you defined a key value in more than one COMMAND KEY keylist or both in a COMMAND KEY keylist and as the default activation key for one or more nonhidden COMMAND clauses (for example, that key value is also the first character of one or more menu-option strings). This condition is illegal because MENU has no way to resolve what to do if the given keystroke occurs.

A given key might appear as the default activation key for more than one COMMAND (without the KEY clause) because the user will be prompted for subsequent keystrokes until a unique string is obtained. This action is not possible with COMMAND KEY because only one keystroke is compared.

If a COMMAND is currently hidden (by using the HIDE OPTION keywords), its default activation key is ignored and does not trigger this particular error condition.

- 1200 Number is too large for a DECIMAL data type.
- The float DECIMAL data type accommodates numbers from 10 to the -130th power through 10 to the 124th power in absolute value. The precision (number of significant digits) varies from 1 to 32; however, the source of this error is not the length of the number but its magnitude.
- 1201 Number is too small for a DECIMAL data type.
- The DECIMAL data type accommodates numbers from 10 to the -130th power through 10 to the 124th power in absolute value. The precision (number of significant digits) varies from 1 to 32; however, the source of this error is not the length of the number but its magnitude.
- 1202 An attempt was made to divide by zero.
- Zero cannot be a divisor. In some cases, this error arises because the divisor is a character value that does not convert properly to numeric.
- 1203 Values used in a MATCH must both be type CHARACTER.
- The MATCHES relationship applies only to character data; both of its operands must be CHAR or VARCHAR columns or variables, or literal character strings. If you need to apply a regular-expression pattern match to a numeric value, you can do so in 4GL. Assign the numeric value to a CHAR variable, and test that variable.
- 1204 Invalid year in date.
- The year in a DATE value or literal must be either two or four decimal digits; that is, from 00 to 99 or from 0001 to 9999. The number 0000 and other numbers of digits are not acceptable.
- 1205 Invalid month in date.
- The month in a DATE value or literal must be a one- or two-digit number from 1 to 12.
- 1206 Invalid day in date.
- The day number in a DATE value or literal must a one- or two-digit number from 1 to 28, 30, or 31 depending on the month that accompanies it.

-1207 Converted value does not fit into the allotted space.

A noncharacter value, after conversion to a character string, is too long to fit in the buffer that was provided. If the conversion was automatic, change the program to provide a larger host variable to receive the string. If this action was an explicit call to conversion function, pass a larger buffer.

-1208 There is no conversion from non-character values to character values.

If you are using a database server prior to Version 4.0, no automatic conversion from numeric values to character values occurs in SQL statements such as INSERT and UPDATE. Check that the specified value for each column agrees with the data type of that column. If you use a Version 4.0 or later database server, this message should not appear.

-1209 Without any delimiters, this date must contain exactly 6 or 8 digits.

When a literal date value is entered in numeric form, not enclosed in quotes to make it a character string, it must be entered as a number of precisely 6 digits (representing *mmddyy*) or 8 digits (representing *mmddyyyy*). Because no punctuation is present, a date with any other number of digits is ambiguous; it cannot be divided into month, day, and year with certainty.

-1210 Date could not be converted to month/day/year format.

The DATE type is compatible with the INTEGER type, but not all integer values are valid dates. This error arises in attempts to convert to character from a date whose numeric value is less than -693,594 or greater than 2,958,464. Numbers that are outside this range have no representation as dates.

-1211 Out of memory.

4GL cannot allocate memory for a small, temporary work area that is used for processing an expression. To avoid this error, simplify the program in almost any way to release enough space

- 1212 Date conversion format must contain a month, day, and year component.

When a date value is converted between internal binary format and display or entry format, a pattern directs the conversion. When conversion is done automatically, the pattern comes from the environment variable **DBDATE**. When it is done with an explicit call to the **rfmtdate()**, **rdefmtdate()**, or **USING** functions, a pattern string is passed as a parameter. In any case, the pattern string (the *format* of the message) must include letters that show the location of the three parts of the date: 2 or 3 letters **d**; 2 or 3 letters **m**; and either 2 or 4 letters **y**.

- 1213 A character to numeric conversion process failed.

A character value is being converted to numeric form for storage in a numeric column or variable. However, the character string cannot be interpreted as a number. It contains some characters other than white space, digits, a sign, a decimal, or the letter *e*; or the parts are in the wrong order, so the number cannot be deciphered.

If you are using NLS, the decimal character or thousands separator might be wrong for your locale.

- 1214 Value too large to fit in a SMALLINT.

The SMALLINT data type can accept numbers with absolute values from 0 through 32,767 (plus or minus (2 to the 15th power) - 1). To store numbers that are outside this range, redefine the column or variable to use INTEGER or DECIMAL type. (The value -32,768 is a 16-bit value but is not acceptable; it indicates a null value in 4GL.)

- 1215 Value too large to fit in an INTEGER.

The INTEGER data type can accept numbers with absolute values from 0 to 2,147,483,647 (plus or minus (2 to the 31st power) - 1). To store numbers that are outside this range, redefine the column or variable to use DECIMAL type. (The value -2,147,483,648 is a 32-bit value but is not acceptable; it indicates a null value in 4GL.)

-1216 Illegal exponent.

The exponent of a numeric literal cannot exceed 32,767. In fact, none of the available data types can accommodate an exponent that large. However, the exponent itself triggers this message before checking the destination of the number. Check the statement for missing or misplaced punctuation that might have caused two numbers to run together.

-1217 The format string is too large.

The pattern string that is used to format a date (either the **DBDATE** environment variable or the pattern that is passed to **rfmtdate()** or the **USING** function) is too long. The limit is 80 bytes.

-1218 String to date conversion error.

The input to the **rstrdate()** function does not properly represent a date: either it has nondigits where digits are expected, an unexpected delimiter, or numbers that are too large or are inconsistent.

-1219 Numeric value from database is too large for COBOL data item.

This message is not believed to be in use in any current product. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-1220 Numeric value from database is too small for COBOL data item.

This message is not believed to be in use in any current product. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-1221 Cannot convert null data types.

This message is not believed to be in use in any current product. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-1222 Value will not fit in a SMALLFLOAT.

The SMALLFLOAT data type can accept numbers within a certain range of exponents. The maximum and minimum exponent values are different depending on the host operating system (the range is the same as that supported by the C compiler for **float** values in this system). In the current statement, a constant number is being converted for storage in a FLOAT variable or column, and the exponent is too large or too small.

-1223 Value will not fit in a FLOAT.

The FLOAT data type can accept numbers within a certain range of exponents. The maximum and minimum exponent values are different depending on the host operating system (the range is the same as that supported by the C compiler for **double** values in this host system). In the current statement, a constant number is being converted for storage in a FLOAT variable or column, and the exponent is too large or too small.

-1224 Invalid decimal number.

This message is not believed to be in use in any current product. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-1225 Column does not admit a NULL value.

This statement attempted to store a null value in a column that has been defined as not allowing nulls. Review the definition of the table, and revise the statement so that it supplies values for all required columns.

-1226 Decimal or money value exceeds maximum precision.

4GL is attempting to convert a number in character format into a DECIMAL or MONEY variable. However, the number has more digits to the left of the decimal point than the declaration of the variable allows. Revise the program to assign the converted number to a variable with greater precision.

-1227 Message file not found.

4GL cannot locate a file of message texts. The file should have a suffix of **.iem** and be in the product directory, **\$INFORMIXDIR/msg**. Reinstall such files from the distribution materials. If you have started to modify the user-message file, **4glusr.msg**, check that its compiled form has been replaced in the correct directory.

-1228 Message number not found in message file.

4GL cannot find a message number that should appear in a message file that was installed with the product. Reinstall all files of type **.iem** from the distribution materials. If you have modified the contents of the file, **4glusr.msg**, review all deletions that you might have made, and recompile that file.

-1229 Incompatible message file.

4GL is trying to look up a message text in a message file, but the file contents do not match the current version of the product. Possibly the file is corrupt; possibly a message file from a prior version is present. The file has a suffix of **.iem** and exists in the **etc** subdirectory of the path that the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable identifies. Reinstall such files from the distribution materials. If you have started to modify the user-message file, **4glusr.msg**, make sure that you are recompiling it with a current version of the **mkmessage** utility.

-1230 Bad message file name formulation.

An invalid filename has been supplied for the message file that is used for displaying error messages such as the ones in this book, so the file cannot be opened. Check the value of the **DBLANG** environment variable, if one is specified.

-1231 Cannot seek within message file.

The application is trying to look up a message text in a message file but receives an error code when it tries to position within the file. This situation indicates some problem with the file itself; possibly it has been corrupted or truncated. Reinstall all files of type **.iem** from the distribution materials. If you have modified the user-message file, **4glusr.msg**, recompile it as well.

-1232 Message buffer too small.

4GL is reading a message text from a compiled message file but cannot resize the buffer to be large enough to hold the complete message. This situation might indicate a critical shortage of data space, but more probably it indicates a corrupted or invalid message file. Reinstall all files of type **.iem** from the distribution materials. If you have modified the user-message file, **4glusr.msg**, recompile it as well.

- 1233 Invalid hour, minute, or second.
- This message is not believed to be in use in any current product. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 1234 Function may be applied only to datetime data types.
- This message is not believed to be in use in any current product. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 1235 Character host variable is too short for the data.
- In an ESQL/C program, the program has attempted to fetch a column value into a host variable that is not large enough. Use the DESCRIBE command to find out the sizes of column values.
- If this error arises in a 4GL program, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 1236 Bad era date.
- The era name or the era offset that is given in the input string is invalid or has not been entered in the required format. Check that the era name and offset are valid and in the proper order in the input string. Check the format against the value of **DBTIME**, **DBDATE**, or the format string passed to the SQL API function, whichever is appropriate.
- 1237 Bad era name.
- The date format requires an era name, but no name that matches the era names in the GLS locale could be found in the input string. Check that you are using the correct locale and that you entered the era name correctly.
- 1238 Bad era initialization.
- Call Informix Technical Support regarding this internal error.
- 1239 Era year overflow.
- The era offset that is given is not within the range for the era that is specified. Check that the era offset is within the valid range for the era that is specified.

-1250 Unable to create pipes.

Your application is using an operating-system facility called a pipe to initialize its communication with the database server. The operating system returned an unexpected error. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information.

-1251 Unable to create shared memory. semget failed.

Your application is initializing its communication with the database server, which is a version that uses shared memory for communications. An unexpected error has occurred with an operating-system function, **semget**. Look for operating-system messages that might give more information. Consult with the person who installed the Informix shared-memory product.

-1252 Unable to create shared memory. shmget failed.

Your application is initializing its communication with the database server, which is a version that uses shared memory for communications. An unexpected error has occurred with an operating-system function, **shmget**. Look for operating-system messages that might give more information. Consult with the person who installed the Informix shared-memory product.

-1254 Unable to connect to remote host.

The program is attempting to open a database that a database server in another system manages, but it could not open a network connection to the other system. Check the site name that the DATABASE or CREATE DATABASE statement specifies. If it is as you intended, look for other error messages from the networking component or the operating system. Contact the operator of the other system to verify that it is active and accepting network connections.

-1257 Operating system cannot fork process for back end.

Back end refers to the database server. In this an internal error, look for operating-system messages that might give more detail. In DOS systems, you probably are out of memory; exit to the operating-system command line, and resubmit your program. After you verify that no system limit or local problem exists, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 1258 Cannot attach to shared memory used to communicate with back end.
- Back end* refers to the database server. In this internal error, look for operating-system messages that might give more detail. After you verify that no system limit or local problem exists, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 1260 It is not possible to convert between the specified types.
- The system will attempt any data conversion that makes sense. However, it does not support some conversions, such as INTERVAL to DATE, or DATETIME to MONEY. Possibly you referenced the wrong variable or column. Check that you have specified the data types that you intended and that literal representations of data values are correctly formatted.
- 1261 Too many digits in the first field of datetime or interval.
- The first field of a DATETIME literal must contain either 1 or 2 digits (if it is not a YEAR) or else 2 or 4 digits (if it is a YEAR). The first field of an INTERVAL literal represents a count of units and can have up to 9 digits, depending on the precision that is specified in its qualifier. Review the DATETIME and INTERVAL literals in this statement, and correct them.
- 1262 Non-numeric character in datetime or interval.
- The form of a DATETIME or INTERVAL literal is very limited. One can contain only decimal digits and the allowed delimiters: the hyphen between year, month, and day numbers; the space between day and hour; the colon between hour, minute, and second; and the decimal point between second and fraction. Any other characters, or these characters in the wrong order, produce an error.
- 1263 A field in a datetime or interval is out of range or incorrect.
- Inspect the DATETIME and INTERVAL literals in this statement; at least one of them contains at least one incorrect field. In a DATETIME literal, the year might be zero; the month might be other than 1 to 12; the day might be other than 1 to 31 or inappropriate for the month; the hour might be other than 0 to 23; the minute or second might be other than 0 to 59; or the fraction might have too many digits for the specified precision.
- In an INTERVAL literal, the constraints are the same except that the first field is a count and can have as many digits as the qualifier specifies.

- 1264 Extra characters at the end of a datetime or interval.
- Only spaces can follow a DATETIME or INTERVAL literal. Inspect this statement for missing or incorrect punctuation.
- 1265 Overflow occurred on a datetime or interval operation.
- Both DATETIME and INTERVAL values are stored internally as DECIMAL values. In this statement, an arithmetic operation that uses DATETIME and/or INTERVAL values has caused an arithmetic overflow. This situation should not occur. Check the precision that is specified for an INTERVAL value. If the INTERVAL value that you want to enter is greater than the default number of digits that are allowed for that field, you must explicitly identify the number of significant digits in your definition. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 1266 Intervals or Datetimes are incompatible for the operation.
- Some arithmetic combinations of DATETIME, INTERVAL, and numeric values are meaningless and are not allowed. Review the arithmetic expressions in this statement. Possibly one of them is using a DATETIME or INTERVAL column or variable by mistake. If not, see your SQL reference material for the valid use of these data types.
- 1267 The result of a datetime computation is out of range.
- In this statement, a DATETIME computation has produced a value that cannot be stored. This situation can occur, for example, if a very large interval is added to a DATETIME. Review the expressions in the statement, and see if you can change the sequence of operations to avoid the overflow.
- 1268 Invalid datetime or interval qualifier.
- This statement contains a DATETIME or INTERVAL qualifier that is not acceptable. These qualifiers can contain only the words YEAR, MONTH, DAY, HOUR, MINUTE, SECOND, FRACTION, and TO. A number from 1 to 5 in parentheses can follow FRACTION. Inspect the statement for missing punctuation and misspelled words. A common error is adding an s, as in MINUTES.

-1269 Locator conversion error.

This message was issued because a function that requires an argument that is a locator (a reference to a BYTE or TEXT value) received something other than a valid locator (such as a NULL parameter). Review the program logic to make sure the arguments are correct. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-1270 Interval literal may not have embedded minus sign.

You can use a minus sign as an arithmetic operator between an INTERVAL literal and other values, and you can use a minus sign as a prefix to an INTERVAL literal to indicate it is a negative quantity. However, you cannot embed a minus sign among the fields of the literal. If you did not intend to do this, inspect the statement for missing or misplaced punctuation.

-1271 Missing decimal point in datetime or interval fraction.

A decimal point is expected to appear in a DATETIME or INTERVAL literal when the qualifier of the literal contains the word FRACTION. This statement has such a literal, but no decimal point was found. Inspect the literal qualifiers for missing or misplaced punctuation.

-1272 No input buffer has been specified.

You have not specified an input string for this function, so the conversion cannot proceed. Set the input-string argument, and call the function again. (This function might require that you define formatting directives with the **DBTIME** environment variable.)

-1273 Output buffer is NULL or too small to hold the result.

This error is returned when the function is called and the address space for the output buffer is null or smaller than the format-string length. Redefine the size of the address, and execute the function again. (This function might require that you define formatting directives with the **DBTIME** environment variable.)

-1274 No output buffer has been specified.

The output buffer length is zero, or the buffer pointer is a null pointer. Database servers after Version 5.01 do not use this error message.

- 1275 Invalid field width or precision in datetime or interval format string.

The field width or precision in DATETIME or INTERVAL format specification must make sense. The field width must be a decimal number, with a leading zero or minus (-) sign. If a precision specification is present, it must also be decimal, separated from the field-width specification by a period.

- 1276 Format conversion character not supported.

A format conversion character in the format string is not valid. Check the string against the table of format conversion directives for DATETIME and INTERVAL format conversion functions in the manual for your embedded language product. See also the discussion of the **DBTIME** environment variable in Chapter 4 of the *Informix Guide to SQL: Reference*.

- 1277 Input does not match format specification.

Check that the ASCII string that contains a DATETIME or INTERVAL value conforms to the format string. For example, a percent character in a DATETIME or INTERVAL ASCII string must have a matching "%%" sequence in the format string. See also the discussion of the **DBTIME** environment variable in Chapter 4 of the *Informix Guide to SQL: Reference*.

- 1278 Invalid escape sequence.

Check the pattern-matching string that the LIKE or MATCHES clause of the statement specifies. In an ANSI database, the only valid characters that can be escaped are: %, _, and the escape character for the LIKE clause, and *, ?, [,], and the escape character for the MATCHES clause.

- 1279 Value exceeds string column length.

This message applies only to ANSI databases. You tried to insert into a CHAR, NCHAR, VARCHAR, or NVARCHAR column using a string host variable, but the string is too long.

- 1280 Library API incompatibility found in libgen.so.

The **libgen.so** shared library compiled with your client application is incompatible with the version in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/lib** directory. Recompile your application with **INFORMIXDIR** set to the path of the new **libgen.so** shared library.

- 1281 Library API incompatibility found in libos.so.
- The **libos.so** shared library compiled with your client application is incompatible with the version in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/lib** directory. Recompile your application with **INFORMIXDIR** set to the path of the new **libos.so** shared library.
- 1282 Library API incompatibility found in libsql.so.
- The **libsql.so** shared library compiled with your client application is incompatible with the version in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/lib** directory. Recompile your application with **INFORMIXDIR** set to the path of the new **libsql.so** shared library.
- 1283 Library API incompatibility found in libgls.so.
- The **libgls.so** shared library compiled with your client application is incompatible with the version in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/lib** directory. Recompile your application with **INFORMIXDIR** set to the path of the new **libgls.so** shared library.
- 1301 This value is not among the valid possibilities.
- A list or range of acceptable values has been established for this column (via an **INCLUDE** attribute in the form-specification file). You must enter a value within the acceptable range.
- 1302 The two entries were not the same -- please try again.
- To guard against typographical errors, this field has been designated **VERIFY** (in the form-specification file). You must enter the value in this field twice, identically. Carefully reenter the data. Alternatively, you can cancel the form entry with the Interrupt key (usually **CTRL-C**, but see the operating instructions that the program author supplied).
- 1303 You cannot use this editing feature because a picture exists.
- This field is defined (in the form-specification file) with a **PICTURE** attribute to specify its format. You cannot use certain editing keys (for example, **CTRL-A**, **CTRL-D**, and **CTRL-X**) while you are editing such a field. Use only printable characters and backspace to enter the value.

-1304 Error in field.

You entered a value in this field that cannot be stored in the program variable that is meant to receive it. For example, possibly you entered a decimal number when the application provided only an integer variable, or you entered a character string that is longer than the application expected. Note all the circumstances and then discuss the problem with the person who wrote the application program.

-1305 This field requires an entered value.

The cursor is in a form field that has been designated REQUIRED. You must enter some value before the cursor can move to another field. To enter a null value, type any printable character and then backspace. Alternatively, you can cancel the form entry with the Interrupt key (usually CTRL-C, but see the operating instructions that the program author supplied).

-1306 Please type again for verification.

The cursor is in a form field that has been designated VERIFY. You must enter the value twice, identically, before the cursor can move to another field. This procedure helps to ensure that no typographical errors occur during data entry. Alternatively, you can cancel the form entry with the Interrupt key (usually CTRL-C, but see the operating instructions that the program author supplied).

-1307 Cannot insert another row - the input array is full.

You are entering data into an array of records that is represented in the program by an array of program variables. That array is now full; no place is available to store another record. Press the ACCEPT key (usually ESCAPE, but see the operating instructions that the program author supplied) to process the records that you have entered.

-1308 Cannot delete row - it has no data.

You pressed the Delete Row function key (usually F2, but see the operating instructions that the program author supplied) in an empty row. Nothing was deleted.

- 1309 There are no more rows in the direction you are going.
You are attempting to scroll an array of records farther than it can go, either scrolling up at the top or scrolling down at the bottom of the array. Further attempts will have the same result.
- 1310 Exiting the current function without executing a RETURN statement.
The current function does not return void but is about to exit without executing a RETURN statement.
- 1312 FORMS statement error number *number*.
A problem exists with a screen form. Look up error *number* in this document. Consider it in relation to the current statement.
- 1313 SQL statement error number *number*.
The current statement calls on the database server that detected an error and returned an error code *number*. Look up *number* in this document. Also look for other error messages.
- 1314 Program stopped at *statement*, line number *line*.
At the indicated point in the program, an error was detected. Look for other error messages that give details of the error. Use the numbers in this message to locate the error in the program source file.
- 1315 4GL run-time error number *number*.
The program stopped because an error was detected. Look up error code *number* in this document. Also look for other error messages for more details.
- 1316 ISAM error number *number*.
The current statement called on the database server, which detected an error (probably reported in a display of error -1313). This message contains additional detail on the cause of the error. Look up *number* in this document.

- 1317 A numeric conversion error has occurred due to incompatibility between a calling program and its function parameters or between a variable and its assigned expression.

4GL converts between one data type and another automatically whenever it can do so without losing information. In the current statement, it could not do so. Look first for function calls, and inspect the values that are passed as parameters. Check that the values that are passed agree in type with the parameters as they are defined in the function bodies. (An example of such an error would be calling a function **fun("X")** when within the function its parameter was defined as an integer.) If the statement is a LET statement, check that the value that is computed on the right can be accommodated in the variable that is named on the left.

- 1318 A parameter count mismatch has occurred between the calling function and the called function.

Either too many or too few parameters were given in the call to the function. The call is probably in a different source module from the called functions. Inspect the definition of the function, and check all places where it is called to ensure that they use the number of parameters that it declares.

- 1319 The 4GL program has run out of runtime data space memory.

You must reduce the data space that the program requires. Review the size of large character variables and the dimensions of arrays. You might need to split the program into separate programs that load separately, if that is possible.

- 1320 A function has not returned the correct number of values expected by the calling function.

If the function was invoked as part of an expression, then it returned more than one value. If a CALL invoked it, the number of expressions that follow the RETURN statement (in the function) was different from the number of variables that are listed in the RETURNING clause (in the CALL statement).

Check that the correct function was called. Review the logic of the function, especially its RETURN statements, to ensure that it always returns the expected number of values.

- 1321 A validation error has occurred as a result of the VALIDATE command.

The VALIDATE statement tests the current value of variables against rules that are stored in the **syscolval** table. It has detected a mismatch. Ordinarily, the program would use the WHENEVER statement to trap this error and display or correct the erroneous values. Inspect the VALIDATE statement to see which variables were being tested and find out why they were wrong.

- 1322 A report output file cannot be opened.

The file that the REPORT TO statement specifies cannot be opened. Check that your account has permission to write such a file, that the disk is not full, and that you have not exceeded some limit on the number of open files.

- 1323 A report output pipe cannot be opened.

The pipe that the REPORT TO PIPE statement specifies could not be started. Check that all programs that are named in it exist and are accessible from your execution path. Also look for operating-system messages that might give more specific errors.

- 1324 A report output file cannot be written to.

The file that the REPORT TO statement specifies was opened, but an error occurred while writing to it. Possibly the disk is full. Look for operating-system messages that might give more information.

- 1326 An array variable has been referenced outside of its specified dimensions.

The subscript expression for an array has produced a number that is either less than one or greater than the number of elements in the array. Review the program logic that leads up to this statement to determine how the error was made.

- 1327 An insert statement could not be prepared for inserting rows into a temporary table used for a report.

Within the report function, 4GL generated an SQL statement to save rows into a temporary table. The dynamic preparation of the statement (see the reference material on the PREPARE statement) produced an error. Probably the database tables are not defined now, at execution time, as they were when the program was compiled. Either the database has been changed, or the program has selected a different database than the one that was current during compilation. Possibly the database administrator has revoked SELECT privilege from you for one or more of the tables that the report uses. Look for other error messages that might give more details.

- 1328 A temporary table needed for a report could not be created in the selected database. The user must have permission to create tables in the selected database.

Within the report definition, 4GL generated an SQL statement to save rows into a temporary table. However, the temporary table could not be created. Probably no disk space is left in the database. Or you already have a table in your current database with the same name as the temporary table that the report definition is attempting to create as a sorting table. The sorting table is named "*t_reportname*". (For example, a report named "order_rpt" would name its sorting table "t_order_rpt".) Users should avoid beginning table names with "t_". Another possible cause of this error with some database servers is that you have exceeded an operating-system limit on open files. Look for other error messages that might give more details.

- 1329 A database index could not be created for a temporary database table needed for a report.

Within the report definition, 4GL generated SQL statements to save rows into a temporary table. However, an index could not be created on the temporary table. Probably an index with the same name already exists in the database. (The sorting index is named "*i_reportname*"; for example, "i_order_rpt".) Possibly no disk space is available in the file system or dbspace. Another possibility with some database servers is that you have exceeded an operating-system limit on open files. Look for other error messages that might give more details.

- 1330 A row could not be inserted into a temporary report table.
- Within the report definition, 4GL generated SQL statements that would save rows into a temporary table. However, an error occurred while rows were being inserted. Probably no disk space is left in the database. Look for other error messages that might give more details.
- 1331 A row could not be fetched from a temporary report table.
- Within the report definition, 4GL generated SQL statements to select rows from a temporary table. The table was built successfully but now an error occurred while rows were being retrieved from it. Almost the only possible cause is a hardware failure or an error in the database server. Check for operating-system messages that might give more details.
- 1332 A character variable has referenced subscripts that are out of range.
- In the current statement, a variable that is used in taking a substring of a character value contains a number less than one or a number greater than the size of the variable, or the first substring expression is larger than the second. Review the program logic that leads up to this statement to find the cause of the error.
- 1333 Strings of length > 512 cannot be returned from function calls.
- The current RETURN statement contains an expression that evaluates to a character string longer than 512 characters. This situation is not supported. Review the logic of the function, and modify it so that it does not return such a long character value. You can assign a longer string to a global variable.
- 1334 The 4GL program cannot allocate any more space for temporary string storage.
- You should not see this message from a program that is compiled at a version later than Version 4.1; however, programs that are compiled by 4GL Version 4.1 and earlier must deal with this issue.
- Temporary* string storage is used while evaluating a character expression. It is allocated by a simple algorithm from a fixed-size buffer. Space in this buffer is not reclaimed until the last pending character expression is finished. Because most expressions complete immediately, the string buffer is normally emptied as fast as it is used.

However, when expressions involve function calls, expression evaluation is suspended during the function call. The buffer is not cleared until the function returns. For example, temporary space is used for the literal "###" and the result of the USING operator in the following statement:

```
LET charvar = numvar USING '###', myfunc()
```

These pending values remain in the string buffer for the duration of the call to **myfunc()**. If the aggregate total of all temporary character values that are used during the evaluation of **myfunc()** and its sub-functions exceeds the buffer size, this error occurs.

You can usually prevent the error by isolating function calls in separate statements, as in the following example:

```
LET charvar = myfunc()  
LET charvar = numvar USING '###', charvar clipped
```

The string buffer is free during the call to **myfunc()** in the first statement and free again as soon as the second statement completes.

The short form of a WHEN clause in a CASE statement also creates a suspended character expression. In the following example, temporary string storage is tied up throughout the calls to **func_A()** and **func_B()**.

```
CASE charvar  
WHEN 'A' CALL func_A()  
WHEN 'B' CALL func_B()
```

...

The longer form of the WHEN clause does not do this because evaluation of the character expression is completed before the function call begins.

```
CASE  
WHEN charvar = 'A' CALL func_A()  
WHEN charvar = 'B' CALL func_B()
```

Finally, a known error in some versions of INFORMIX-4GL Version 4.1 causes a spurious error of this type when the WORDWRAP clause appears in a PRINT statement. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 1335 A report is accepting output or being finished before it has been started.
- The program executed an OUTPUT TO REPORT or FINISH REPORT statement before it executed a START REPORT. Review the program logic that leads up to this statement to find the cause of the error.
- 1336 Module *name* in the pcode file contains pcode version *compile-version*. This program can run pcode version *runner-version*. Run the pcode compiler with the -V option to check the pcode version that it produces. Then recompile all modules of your program, and run it again.
- The program runner or a customized runner must be the same software version as the program compiler. To check that the programs are at the same level, execute each with the -V option. That option displays their version numbers. When you determine that you are using compatible software, recompile your program.
- 1337 The variable *name* has been redefined with a different type or length.
- The variable that is shown is defined in the GLOBALS section of two or more modules, but it is defined differently in some modules than in others. Possibly modules were compiled at different times, with some change to the common GLOBALS file between. Possibly the variable is declared as a module variable in some module that does not include the GLOBALS file.
- 1338 The function *name* has not been defined in any module in the program.
- The named function is called from at least one module of the program, but it is defined in none. If you are using the Programmer's Environment, possibly one module was not defined as part of a multimodule program. If you are working at the command line, possibly one or more compiled **.4go** modules were omitted when the program files were concatenated to form the **.4gi** file.
- 1339 Global variable *name* cannot be found in the descriptor table.
- This error indicates an internal problem in the runner. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 1340 The error log has not been started.
- The program called the **errorlog()** function without first calling the **startlog()** function. Review the program logic to find out the cause of this error.

-1343 No help file specified.

This INPUT, PROMPT, or MENU statement contains a HELP *help-number* clause; however, no message file has been established. The OPTIONS HELP FILE statement establishes the message file, but the statement has not yet been executed. Review the program logic, and modify it to execute an OPTIONS statement with a HELP FILE clause before it is needed.

-1344 INFORMIX-4GL Run Time Facility.

No current Informix product displays this message.

-1345 Undefined opcode.

The p-code file for the program (whose file suffix is **.4go**) has become corrupted. Recompile the whole program, and run it again. If the same error occurs, check that you are running the identical version of both the p-code compiler and the p-code runner. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-1346 Number is too large for a DECIMAL data type.

The DECIMAL data type accommodates numbers from 10 to the -130th power through 10 to the 124th power in absolute value. The precision (number of significant digits) varies from 1 to 32; however, the source of this error is not the length of the number but its magnitude.

-1347 Number is too small for a DECIMAL data type.

The DECIMAL data type accommodates numbers from 10 to the -130th power through 10 to the 124th power in absolute value. The precision (number of significant digits) varies from 1 to 32; however, the source of this error is not the length of the number but its magnitude.

-1348 An attempt was made to divide by zero.

Zero cannot be a divisor. In some cases, this error arises because the divisor is a character value that does not convert properly to numeric.

-1349 Character to numeric conversion error.

A character value is being converted to numeric form for storage in a numeric column or variable. However, the character string cannot be interpreted as a number. It contains some characters other than white space, digits, a sign, a decimal, or the letter *e*, or else the parts are in the wrong order so that the number cannot be deciphered.

-1350 It is not possible to convert between the specified types.

The system will attempt any data conversion that makes sense. However, some conversions, such as INTERVAL to DATE, or DATETIME to MONEY, are not supported. Possibly you referenced the wrong variable or column. Check that you have specified the data types that you intended and that you formatted literal representations of data values correctly.

-1351 The function (or report) *name* has already been defined. Function and report cannot both have the same name.

Each function (or report, which is similar to a function) must have a unique name within the program. You must change either this use or the prior one.

-1352 *name* may not be used as both a function (or report) name and a variable name.

The name that is shown has been defined at least two ways. Names at the global or module level (function names, report names, and names of global or module variables) must be unique. Locate all the definitions of this name, and change all but one of them.

-1353 Use '!' to edit TEXT and BYTE fields.

The built-in form editor cannot deal with TEXT or BYTE columns. However, you can designate an external program that can display or edit a value from a TEXT or BYTE column. To call the external program for any field, put the cursor in that field, and key the exclamation mark (!) character. If an external program has been defined (with the PROGRAM attribute in the form specification), it will be started. In a TEXT field, if no external program is specified in the form, the program that the DBEDIT environment variable names will be started.

-1355 Cannot build temporary file.

A TEXT or BYTE variable has been located in a temporary file using the LOCATE statement. The current statement assigns a value into that variable, so 4GL attempted to create the temporary file, but an error occurred. Possibly no disk space is available, or your account does not have permission to create a temporary file. 4GL creates a temporary file in the directory that the **DBTEMP** environment variable specifies. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Check the value of **DBTEMP**. Since Version 5.01, the INFORMIX-SE database server uses the **DBTEMP** environment variable, but INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server does not.

-1356 Write error on temporary file *filename*.

The operating system signalled an error during output to a temporary file in which a TEXT or BYTE variable was being saved. Possibly the disk is full, or a hardware failure occurred. For more information, look for operating-system messages.

-1357 Read error on temporary file *filename*.

The operating system signalled an error during input from a temporary file in which a TEXT or BYTE variable was saved. Possibly a hardware failure occurred. For more information, look for operating-system messages.

-1358 Write error on blob file *filename*.

The operating system signalled an error during output to a temporary file in which a TEXT or BYTE variable was being saved. Possibly the disk is full, or a hardware failure occurred. For more information, look for operating-system messages.

-1359 Read error on blob file *filename*.

The operating system signalled an error during output to a temporary file in which a TEXT or BYTE variable was being saved. Possibly the disk is full, or a hardware failure occurred. For more information, look for operating-system messages.

-1360 No PROGRAM= clause for this field.

You pressed the exclamation-mark key (!) while the cursor was in a TEXT or BYTE field. However, no external program has been designated for this field (with the PROGRAM attribute in the form-specification file). If this field is a TEXT field, you can set the **DBEDIT** environment variable before you start the program to specify a text editor.

-1361 Illegal blob file name. Null names are not permitted.

The BYTE or TEXT variable has been located in a file using the 4GL statement LOCATE. However, the filename that is given for the variable is a null string. Because the file does not exist, 4GL cannot do anything with it.

-1362 4GL runtime stack violation.

The program attempted to access outside the boundaries of the stack. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-1363 A fatal internal error has occurred - Application Terminating.

The program attempted to access outside the memory that belongs to the application. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-1364 Error recovery setup failed - Application Terminating.

The mechanism that allows the application to catch and handle internal errors could not complete its actions. Return to DOS, and restart Windows.

-1365 Application *appname* not found.

The Application Launcher, fglaunch, did not find the requested application.

-1366 Unable to load application *appname*.

The Application Launcher, fglaunch, could not load the requested application. The DLL does not have the required NewEra entry points, so it must not be a NewEra DLL. Check to see if the NewEra DLL has the same name as an existing system DLL.

- 1367 DLL *dllname* is not a resource DLL - Application Terminating.
- The program options for the Application Launcher, fglaunch, specified that the DLL *dllname* included resources, but no resources were found,
- 1371 The field *fieldname* does not exist in the current form.
- The indicated field name has been given to the NEXT FIELD statement or to the **pf_nxfield()** function, but it is not defined in the current form. A common error is to confuse the *tag* name, which is used in the screen layout and to the left of the equal sign in the ATTRIBUTES section, with the *field* name, which is the column name used to the right of the equal sign in the ATTRIBUTES section. Use the latter when you refer to fields.
- 1372 The number entered is too large to fit in the decimal or money variable.
- Probably no current Informix product returns this message. If it appears, refer to the explanation of error -1226. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 1373 The field *fieldname* is not in the list of fields in the CONSTRUCT/INPUT statement.
- The built-in function **get_fldbuf()** or **field_touched()** has been called with the field name shown. However, input from that field was not requested in this CONSTRUCT or INPUT statement. As a result, the function cannot return any useful value. Review all uses of these functions, and compare them to the list of fields at the beginning of the statement.
- 1374 SQL character truncation or transaction warning.
- The program set WHENEVER WARNING STOP, and a warning condition arose. If the statement involved is a DATABASE statement, the condition is that the database that was just opened uses a transaction log. On any other statement, the condition is that a character value from the database had to be truncated to fit in its destination.
- 1375 SQL NULL value in aggregate or mode ANSI database warning.
- The program set WHENEVER WARNING STOP, and a warning condition arose. If the statement that is involved is a DATABASE statement, the condition is that the database that was just opened is ANSI compliant. On any other statement, the condition is that a null value has been used in the computation of an aggregate value.

- 1376 SQL INFORMIX-OnLine or program variable mismatch warning.
- The program set WHENEVER WARNING STOP, and a warning condition arose. If the statement that is involved is a DATABASE or CREATE DATABASE statement, the condition is that the OnLine database server opened the database. On any other statement, the condition is that a SELECT statement returned more values than there were program variables to contain them.
- 1377 SQL float-to-decimal conversion warning.
- The program set WHENEVER WARNING STOP, and a warning condition arose. The condition is that in the database that was just opened, the database server will use the DECIMAL data type for FLOAT values.
- 1378 SQL non-ANSI extension warning.
- A database operation was performed that is not part of ANSI SQL, although the current database is ANSI compliant. This message is informational only.
- 1379 Report functions may not be called directly. Please use the OUTPUT TO REPORT statement.
- A report function has been entered as a result of a CALL statement. Report functions can only be executed using the START REPORT, FINISH REPORT, and OUTPUT TO REPORT statements. Review the program. Look for places where the report function name is called like a normal function, and change them. If you want to use some of the code in the report function as a subroutine, place it in a separate subroutine, and call it from the report function and other places.
- 1380 Only character expressions may be CLIPPED.
- You cannot CLIP a noncharacter expression.
- 1381 Cannot execute another runner when debugging.
- An instance of the 4GL runner is currently executing. While you are debugging, you cannot launch additional instances of the runner through a RUN command, the RUN accelerator button, or directly from Windows. To launch a new instance of the runner, first quit the currently running 4GL application.

- 1390 The class "class" has not been defined in any module in the program.
The named class has been declared, and it has been used, but it has never been defined. It must be defined at the definition of the first member function of that class.
- 1391 Invalid class specified in AS clause.
The class specified in an AS clause of a NEW or COPY operation must be derived from the stated class.
- 1392 Cannot use a NULL object.
In the p-code runner, an attempt was made to dereference a NULL object. Perhaps the program has defined an object, then tried to invoke a member function of the object before creating it through **!copy()** or **!derive()**.
- 1393 The class *class* has already been defined.
The program attempted to define a class for a second time.
- 1394 Invalid ixRow object argument for built-in function.
An **ixRow** argument is expected as the first argument for the built-in functions UNPACKROW() and PACKROWINTO().
- 1396 A report PRINT FILE source file cannot be opened for reading.
The file that is named in a PRINT FILE statement cannot be opened. Review the file name. If it is not in the current directory, you must specify a full path. If the file is specified correctly, check that it exists and that your account has file permissions to read it. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more details.
- 1778 The security subsystem could not be initialized for this command.
Ensure that this account has sufficient privileges.
- 1779 This command can be executed only by members of the Informix-Admin group.
Log in with a user account that belongs to the Informix-Admin group, or ask the INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server *for Windows NT* administrator to add your user account to the Informix-Admin group. Then try the procedure again.

-1780 OnLine can be started only by user informix.

You must be a member of the Informix-Admin group to start INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server *for Windows NT*. Log in with a user account that belongs to the Informix-Admin group, or ask the INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server *for Windows NT* administrator to add your user account to the Informix-Admin group.

-1781 OnLine could not retrieve the account information for this user account.

The account information is missing or invalid. Run User Manager to check the validity of this account.

-1782 OnLine cannot validate this user.

The user does not have a valid account or password on the system where INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server *for Windows NT* is running. You must create a user account and password for this user on the system where OnLine is running.

-1783 UnSetup will carry out these actions:

- Remove the *groupname* group and the *username* user accounts
- Remove the *servicename* service
- Remove the branch Software\\branchname\\keyname\\ from the registry

Do you also want to remove all Informix product files and directories?
(Y,N,Q)

-1784 OnLine could not initialize the security subsystem.

INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server *for Windows NT* runs under the user **informix** account, which must have the following rights:

- Log on as a service
- Create a token object
- Act as part of the operating system
- Belong to the Informix-Admin group

To verify that user **informix** has these rights, access the User Manager, and use the Policies/User Rights dialog box.

-1785 *pathname\buildsmi.ext*

This message refers to the output of **buildsmi.bat**. For Windows NT, look into the file %INFORMIXDIR%\etc**buildsmi.out** if "Error building sysmaster" appears in the **online.log** file.

-1786 The command line option specified in the Control Panel/Services/Startup dialog was -i.

The parameter that was specified in the Control Panel/Services/Startup dialog box was -i, which causes INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server *for Windows NT* to initialize the root dbspace, destroying any information that it currently contains. When INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server *for Windows NT* runs as a service, it does not prompt you to confirm the parameters that you have specified. If you are sure that you want to initialize the root dbspace, specify the parameters as -iy instead.

-1787 OnLine detected a mismatch in the configuration file. Mirror chunk
pathname = *pathname*, Offset = *offset* K, Size = *size* K.

Check the actual file size of the chunk against the size that is specified for the mirror chunk in the ONCONFIG file.

-1788 The OnLine audit configuration-file pathname is too long. Its pathname should contain at most *maxnum* characters.

The maximum number of characters, or maxnum, is 128.

-1789 OnLine could not get account information for user *username*.

Check to see that the user account exists and is valid.

-1790 OnLine could not be started.

Please ensure that the account used to start the INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server *for Windows NT* service is a member of the Informix-Admin group.

-1791 OnLine encountered a fatal error while initializing shared memory.

Look for the cause of this error in %INFORMIXDIR%\b**online.log**.

- 1792 OnLine cannot access %INFORMIXDIR%\dbssodir or %INFORMIXDIR%\aaodir.

Check access to the path segments that lead to %INFORMIXDIR%\dbssodir and %INFORMIXDIR%\aaodir. If %INFORMIXDIR% is on a network drive, make sure that the **oninit** process privileges are not altered. In addition, make sure that the AAO and DBSSO group names are valid in the registry.

- 1793 OnLine could not open the chunk *chunkname*. The system error value returned was *errno*.

Ensure that this chunk exists and has the correct permissions for access.

- 1794 The primary chunk *chunkname* containing the root dbspace is invalid. It needs to be re-initialized.

The chunk that contains the root dbspace is corrupt or out of date. If you have backed up your INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server *for Windows NT* database, you can perform a full-system restore to restore the root dbspace. If you have not backed up your database server, you will need to reinitialize the root dbspace by using the **-iy** parameters when you start INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server *for Windows NT*.



Warning: Starting INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server *for Windows NT* with the parameters **-iy** reinitializes the root dbspace and effectively destroys any existing data for the database server. You will no longer be able to access existing databases unless you subsequently perform a full-system restore. Do not reinitialize the root dbspace unless you are certain that you want to do so.

- 1795 The number of chunks specified in shared memory, *num_chunks*, is too large.

The maximum allowable number with the current configuration is *num_chunks*. Specify larger chunk sizes, and reduce the number of chunks.

- 1796 OnLine detected a mismatch in the registry subkey data for MIRRORPATH. The data retrieved for MIRRORPATH was *pathname*.

The root dbspace has not been mirrored. To add mirroring, use **onspaces** or **onmonitor**.

- 1797 The root dbspace is not large enough for the specified configuration. The actual size is *sizeum*, and the required size is *sizeum*.

The root dbspace will not fit on the specified drive. Free the amount of space that is needed on the specified drive, or change the ROOTPATH configuration parameter to specify a different drive with more space available. Then restart OnLine with the **-iy** parameters to initialize the root dbspace.



Warning: Starting OnLine with the parameters **-iy** reinitializes the root dbspace and effectively destroys any existing OnLine data. You will no longer be able to access existing databases unless you subsequently perform a full-system restore. Do not reinitialize the root dbspace unless you are certain that you want to do so.

- 1800 Invalid transaction state.

You must commit or rollback the current transaction before you disconnect.

- 1801 Multiple-server transaction not supported.

You are attempting to span multiple connections within a single transaction. You can switch to a different connection while a transaction is active if you use the WITH CONCURRENT TRANSACTION clause when you establish the connection.

This error message can occur when you try to switch connections as follows:

- If the current connection is to a Version 6.0 or later database server, you did not specify the WITH CONCURRENT TRANSACTION clause when you established the connection, and there is an active transaction in the current connection.
- If the current connection is to a Version 5.0 database server, you did not specify the WITH CONCURRENT TRANSACTION clause when you established the connection, and a database is currently open on this connection.

- 1802 Connection name in use.

A connection with the same connection name has already been made. Each connection must have a unique connection name. Rename the connection, and try again.

-1803 Connection does not exist.

The connection name in a SET CONNECTION or DISCONNECT statement does not refer to an established connection. Check your program to see that the connection was made and, if so, that it was not disconnected. Also, check the spelling of the connection name in the statement that is failing.

-1804 Invalid database environment.

The database server cannot connect to the database environment that you specified. The server cannot locate either the database server or the database that you specified. Check the syntax of your statement. If you are specifying a database server, you must use the @ sign. You cannot use //.

-1805 Invalid connection name

The connection name is invalid. It must conform to the same rules as any other identifier; that is, it can be up to 18 characters long and can contain letters, digits, and the underscore character. Also, it cannot be an ANSI reserved word. If a connection name was used with the original CONNECT TO statement, you must use the connection name in subsequent connection statements. Check that the connection name is a valid identifier and that you are using the connection name and not some other value.

-1807 No connection to disconnect.

You are attempting to disconnect a connection that does not exist at this time. Check your program to see that you have not already performed a DISCONNECT statement for this connection.

-1808 Reconnect to *server_name* server to perform the database operation.

If you connect to a database server using the CONNECT statement, you cannot implicitly reconnect to a server through one of the DATABASE statements (DATABASE, START DATABASE, and so on). You must switch to it with the SET CONNECTION statement.

-1809 Server rejected the connection.

Check that you have permission to connect to the server that you specified. If you specified both a database server and a database, check to see that you have permission to access the database.

-1810 Disconnect error.

A DISCONNECT ALL statement has not disconnected a connection. The database server for one of the connections might have terminated. If not, the cause is internal to the software. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-1811 Implicit connection not allowed after an explicit connection.

Once you have used the CONNECT TO statement to establish an explicit connection to a database server, you cannot use one of the DATABASE statements to connect implicitly to another database server. After an explicit connection, you must use the CONNECT TO statement to connect to other database servers.

-1812 Internal error.

If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-1813 Only the current connection can be made dormant.

You used the SET CONNECTION DORMANT statement incorrectly. You attempted to put a connection that was already dormant into the dormant state. Or you attempted to put a connection that is in use by another thread in a dormant state.

-1814 Need to allocate collection or row variable before using it.

The application needs to call ALLOCATE COLLECTION or ALLOCATE ROW before it uses a host variable of type collection or of type row in an SQL statement.

-1815 No type information for collection or row is available.

The application needs to declare a typed collection or row host variable before using it in an SQL statement. The application can fetch the complex type data from a column of type set, type list, type multiset or type row into their untyped collection or row host variable before it uses the data in the SQL statements.

- 1816 No such column exists in the collection or row.
- The field name specified by the application does not exist in the description of the collection or row host variable. Check the description of the field names within the declaration and make sure the field name specified matches the one in the declaration.
- 1817 No collection or row variable provided.
- The host variable used in the derived table syntax is not a collection or row host variable. Check the declaration of this host variable in the application and change it to either a collection or row host variable declaration.
- 1818 Input variable type does not match collection or row definition.
- Certain data types cannot be cast on the client. The following situations return this error:
- Trying to cast any complex type into any other complex type (that is, casting a set into list)
 - Trying to cast a built-in type (for example, INT) into a complex type
 - Trying to cast a complex type into a user-defined data type
 - Trying to cast a built-in type into a user-defined data type
- Check the SQL statement and make sure the types are compatible.
- 1820 Host variable type has been changed between fetches.
- If the host variable is used for user-defined-data-type columns or if the host variable itself is a user-defined-data-type host variable, the host variable type and length cannot be changed between fetches.
- 1821 Host variable is not large enough to hold the data returned from the server.
- The memory allocated by the application to fetch the user-defined data type is not sufficient. Change the application so that it allocates more memory before it fetches this user-defined data type.

-1822 Invalid argument.

One of the arguments passed to the function has an illegal value or is NULL. Check the documentation for the valid values that can be passed to this function.

-1823 Need more memory to store data.

This error is returned from **ifx_var_setlen()** and **ifx_var_setdata()** when the application tries to set the length or the data to a size that is larger than the amount of memory allocated in **ifx_var_alloc()**. Find the current allocated length by calling **ifx_var_getlen()**, resize it if necessary by calling **ifx_var_alloc()**, and execute **ifx_var_setlen()** or **ifx_var_setdata()** again.

-1824 Message cannot be found.

The server user-defined routine has been executed, but the message text cannot be found. Check the user-defined routine to make sure all SQLSTATES returned by the server have a corresponding message text associated with them.

-1825 INSERT and DELETE cannot be performed on ROW host variables.

Only UPDATE and SELECT statements can be used with row host variables. Check the derived table syntax that is using the row host variable and use UPDATE or SELECT instead.

-2013 The output form file *filename* cannot be opened.

Possibly your account does not have permission to write in the specified directory; possibly the disk is full. In some systems, the problem might be related to a limit on the number of open files. Look for operating-system messages for more information.

-2014 There were an incorrect number of arguments on the operating system command line. At least one (1) argument is expected.

When you run the Form Compiler from the command line, you must specify either the **-d** option or the name of a form.

- 2015 An open comment symbol, {, was found inside an already open comment on line *line*, character *column*. This could be due to a failure to close the previously opened comment, which was begun on line *line*, character *column*.

Nested comments are not supported. Review the form specification, and inspect all comments. Check that each open brace has a matching close brace.
- 2016 A comment has been opened, but not closed. The last comment begun was opened on line *line*, character *column*.

Insert a close-comment symbol where appropriate in the report specification.
- 2017 The character data value does not convert correctly to the field type.

You have entered a character value (a quoted string) into a field that has a different data type (for example INTEGER). However, the characters that you entered cannot be converted to the type of the field. Consult the operating instructions for this application, then reenter the data.
- 2018 A grammatical error has been found on line *line*, character *column*. The construct is not understandable in its context.

This message points to the exact spot in a source file where the compiler could no longer understand the input. The actual mistake might be earlier in the file, perhaps several lines earlier, but it is not later. Other, more specific error messages should also appear.
- 2019 This integer exceeds the maximum size allowed.

The INTEGER data type can accept numbers with absolute values from 0 to 2,147,483,647 (plus or minus (2 to the 31st power) - 1). If you have to store numbers outside this range, redefine the column or variable to use DECIMAL data type. (The value -2,147,483,648 is a 32-bit value but is not acceptable; it is used in 4GL to indicate a null value.)

- 2020 The table *table-name* could not be opened. The operating system was asked to open it for writing.
- You are using a database server that manages tables as ordinary disk files. The current database is managed as a directory, and tables are files within it. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Locate the database directory (either in the current directory or on a path that is named in the **DBPATH** environment variable). Check that disk space is available. In UNIX, your personal account does not have to have write access to the directory and table files; however, they must be writable to the group-id **informix**.
- 2021 An illegal color has been specified. Colors 0 through 7 are white, yellow, magenta, red, cyan, green, blue, and black.
- Both in a COLOR attribute in a form specification and in a display attribute in a 4GL program, you must specify colors by name and spell them as this message shows. Check the spelling and punctuation of the statement.
- 2022 This identifier exceeds the maximum length for identifiers, which is *length*.
- Names of fields and other identifiers cannot exceed the length that is shown. Revise the form specification, and recompile it.
- 2023 This quoted string exceeds the maximum length for quoted strings, which is *length*.
- You cannot use longer quoted strings. In a form, you cannot join shorter strings to make longer ones, so this maximum is an absolute length limit. You must revise the form specification and recompile it.
- 2024 There is already a record *name* specified. If the record name is the same as a table name in the form, a default record of the same name has been created.
- Check that the *record-name* of every screen record and screen array is unique in the form specification. A screen record is automatically defined for each table that is used in the ATTRIBUTES section to define a field. If you define a record with the name of a table, it is seen as a duplicate.

- 2025 The comment close symbol (}) has been found on line *line*, character *column*, even though no comment has been opened.

Unless comment symbols are enclosed in quotes, they must be balanced. Probably you accidentally deleted the open-comment symbol when you were editing. Change the form specification so that comments are properly delimited.

- 2026 The FORMONLY field *fieldname* did not have a type specified. A type must be specified if include lists or default values are specified.

The usual way of defining a form-only field (one not linked to a database column) is as follows:

```
tagname = DISPLAYONLY.fieldname TYPE datatype
```

The TYPE clause is required. Review the attribute statements and recompile the form. (The keyword FORMONLY is used in forms that the 4GL compiler compiles. Its meaning is the same as DISPLAYONLY.)

- 2027 An illegal (invisible, control) character has been found on line *line*, character *column*. It has been replaced by a blank in the listing, but it is still in the source (input) table, and should be removed before attempting to compile again.

Illegal characters can be introduced into files by using a word-processing editor in document mode instead of text mode, by striking nonprinting keys while editing the file, or by data corruption.

- 2028 The symbol *name* does not represent a table prefix used in this form. It cannot be used here to select record elements.

In a SCREEN RECORD statement, each component must be introduced by the name of the table as defined in the TABLES section or by the word FORMONLY. Review the spelling of the indicated name against the TABLES section, and check the punctuation of the rest of the statement.

- 2029 Screen record array *name* has component sizes which either differ from the specified dimension of the array or differ among themselves.

The dimension of the screen array is written in square brackets that follow its name, as in the following example where the dimension is 12:

```
SCREEN RECORD details [12]
```

```
(items.item_num, items.item_desc, items.unit_price)
```

In this case, exactly 12 screen fields should be associated with each of the three columns that are listed in the screen record. This error message appears when one or more of the columns appear a different number of times.

- 2030 A typographical error has been found on line *line*, character *column*.

The single character at the indicated position, although printable, is unexpected and does not fit the syntax of a form specification.

- 2031 The WORDWRAP attribute can only be specified for CHAR, VARCHAR and TEXT fields.

This PRINT statement applies the WORDWRAP function to a value that is not character data. Check that the field named is the one that you intended, and check the punctuation of the rest of the statement.

- 2032 The number above could not be successfully converted to either an INTEGER or a DOUBLE or a LONG.

Something is wrong with the numeric constant; probably it has too many digits. Check the punctuation of the statement; possibly two numbers have been run together.

- 2033 The field *name* has a default value not within the range of its include list values.

The indicated field has both a DEFAULT attribute and an INCLUDE attribute, but they disagree. The default value is not one that is allowed. Modify one of the attributes, and recompile the form specification.

- 2034 This feature is not available for INFORMIX-SQL. It is available for INFORMIX-4GL by using the "form4gl" form builder.
- The PERFORM form compiler and the 4GL form compiler accept very similar form specifications, but they differ in some features. This statement uses a 4GL feature, but PERFORM cannot process it.
- 2035 The WORDWRAP attribute, if specified, should apply to all the columns in a join.
- Ignore this message. It applies to a feature of PERFORM (joins) that 4GL does not support.
- 2036 The display lines of a multi-line field lie in different screen pages.
- A multiline field (multiple fields with identical tags, given the WORDWRAP attribute) must be complete within a screen page. Possibly you did not intend the field to be on two pages. If your page layout, plus 4 reserved lines, is taller than the physical screen (as specified in the SCREEN statement or in the *lines* dimension on the command line), the form is divided by starting a new page after the last line that can fit on the page, and this situation might accidentally split a multiline field. In any case, rearrange fields so that the multiline field fits on a single page.
- 2037 The PROGRAM attribute can only be specified for BYTE and TEXT fields.
- The field attribute PROGRAM specifies an external program to edit or display a BYTE or TEXT value; these values are assumed to be too large and specialized for the normal form-display methods. However, in this statement, the attribute is applied to a column of another type, which is not supported. Check the table and column names to make sure that they are as you intended, and verify the current definition of the table in the database that is named in the DATABASE statement.
- 2038 BLOB fields cannot be joined.
- Columns of BYTE and TEXT types cannot be compared. Therefore, they cannot be used in joining tables, and they cannot be named as join columns or in a COMPOSITES statement. Check that the table and column names are as you intended, and verify the current definition of the table in the database that the DATABASE statement names.

- 2039 The attributes AUTONEXT, DEFAULT, INCLUDE, VERIFY, RIGHT and ZEROFILL are not supported for BLOB fields.
- Columns of BYTE and TEXT types cannot be used in the ways that these attributes imply. Check that the table and column names are as you intended, and verify the current definition of the table in the database that the DATABASE statement names.
- 2040 The form name *name* exceeds the maximum length of *length* characters.
- The limit of the form compiler on names might be shorter than that of the host operating system. Rename the form-specification file, and issue the command again.
- 2041 The form *filename* cannot be opened. This is probably because it does not exist, or the user does not have read permission.
- Check the spelling of *filename*. Check that the form file exists in your current directory. If it is in another directory, check that the correct pathname has been provided. On a UNIX system, if these things are correct, verify that your account has read permission on the file.
- 2042 The usage of a BLOB field in or around the above statement is incorrect.
- Columns of BYTE and TEXT types cannot be used in the ways that this statement implies. Check that the table and column names are as you intended, and verify the current definition of the table in the database that the DATABASE statement names.
- 2043 Screen layout exceeds the specified screen width. This is a warning only.
- The assumed screen width is taken from the SCREEN statement or a command-line parameter to the form compiler, with a default of 80 characters. If the current form specification is displayed on a terminal of that width, either some lines truncate, or lines wrap unattractively.
- 2044 At most one color attribute may be specified for each field with each condition.
- Review this ATTRIBUTES statement; a problem exists near a COLOR attribute. Look for missing punctuation.

- 2045 The conditional attributes of a 4GL field cannot depend on the values of other fields.
- The Boolean expression in a WHERE clause of a COLOR attribute can use only the name of that field and constants. Revise this attribute, and recompile the form.
- 2100 Field *field* has validation string error, String = *string*.
- One of the formatting or validation strings that is stored in the **syscolval** or **syscolatt** tables is improperly coded. The string is shown as is the field to which it applies. Use the Column Attributes Dictionary utility in Windows or the **upscol** utility in DOS and UNIX to update the string.
- 2800 The first line of the specification must be the keyword database followed by the database name, or the FORMONLY keyword (4GL only). An optional WITHOUT NULL INPUT may also follow.
- Aside from comment lines, a form specification must begin by naming a database. Review the file for punctuation and spelling errors. Refer to the reference manual for this product for the options that are allowed in the DATABASE statement. (Current products do not use this message. You might encounter it with Version 4.0 or earlier products.)
- 2810 The name *name* is not an existing database name.
- This name, which was found in the DATABASE statement at the start of the form specification, is not a database that can be found. Unless you are using OnLine, the database must reside either in the current directory or in a directory that the **DBPATH** environment variable names.
- 2811 The temporary table *table-name* could not be opened for writing.
- The application is attempting to create a temporary table in the database or some other temporary file but received an error code from the database server. The most probable cause is a lack of disk space. Look for other error messages, including operating-system messages, that might give more information.

- 2812 The temporary table *table-name* could not be read.
- The application created and filled a temporary table in the database or created and filled some other temporary file, but when it tried to read rows from it, it received an error code from the database server. Probably a hardware failure occurred. Look for other error messages, including operating-system messages, that might give more information.
- 2820 The label name between brackets is incorrectly given or the label is missing.
- In this line of the SCREEN section of a form specification, square brackets indicate a field. The brackets should contain a simple name. Instead, they contain spaces or an invalid name. Review the punctuation of the line to make sure that the brackets contain only a simple identifier.
- 2830 A left square bracket has been found on this line, with no right square bracket to match it.
- A screen field cannot span lines. Review the SCREEN section to make sure all fields are properly marked. To create a multiline field, mark off multiple complete fields all with the same field tag.
- 2831 The control block has exceeded the maximum of *limit* fields.
- Too many columns or tables are listed in the OF clause of this control block. Write separate control blocks, each for part of the list.
- 2832 This form uses " | " to both start and end a field placement. Because of this, the form must specify left and right delimiters which are the same character. This is done with the DELIMITERS command in the INSTRUCTIONS section.
- Make sure that a DELIMITERS statement is present and that it specifies the same character for both left and right delimiters.
- 2834 NULL cannot be used as the default. It is already the default if you specify nothing.
- This ATTRIBUTES statement contains a DEFAULT clause that specifies NULL. Either delete the clause, or specify another value.

- 2840 The label *tag* was not defined in the form.
- The indicated name appears at the left of this ATTRIBUTES statement, but it does not appear within brackets in the SCREEN section. Review the field tags that have been defined to see why this one was omitted.
- 2841 The form must include a tables declaration before the attributes section.
- Check that the form-specification file contains a DATABASE statement, a SCREEN section, a TABLES section, and an ATTRIBUTES section, in that order.
- 2843 The column *column-name* does not appear in the form specification.
- A name in this ATTRIBUTES statement should have been defined previously in the form specification. Check that all names in the statement are spelled correctly and defined properly.
- 2844 The column *column-name* is associated with more than one field in the form specification.
- Any one table column can be related to only one field in an ATTRIBUTES statement. Possibly you are trying to display columns from two or more tables that have the same column names; in that case, prefix the table names to the column names to distinguish them.
- 2845 The composite column for table *table-name* containing column *column* is not indexed. Performance will be much improved by creating an index on the column.
- The presence of an index can greatly reduce the time that is needed to join tables. However, an index is not essential, especially when the tables are small, or during initial testing.
- 2846 The field *field-name* is not a member of the table *table-name*.
- Something in this statement suggests that the name shown is part of this table, but that is not true in the current database. Review the spelling of the two names. If they are as you intended, check that the correct database is in use and that the table has not been altered.

-2850 The name *name* is not a column name in this database.

The tables that are specified in the TABLES section of the form exist, but the column *name*, which is named in the ATTRIBUTES section, does not. Check its spelling against the actual table. Possibly the table was altered, or the column was renamed. You can use INFORMIX-SQL to check column names under the Tables menu, Info selection.

-2856 The TODAY attribute may be assigned only to date columns.

The TODAY function (not attribute) returns the value of today's date. That value can be assigned only to a field that has the DATE or DATETIME data type. The field in this statement has a different type. Automatic data conversion is provided in 4GL programs, but not in the context of a form.

-2857 There can be only one dominant composite column in a join list.

This statement defines a join list, a list of two or more column names that are related to the same form field. In such lists, an asterisk preceding a column name indicates that column is the dominant column in a verify join. Only one such column is allowed in any join, but two or more are present in this list. Review the documentation on verify joins, and choose a single dominant table.

-2858 The table *table-1* is joined to the table *table-2*, but its joined columns do not belong to a composite key.

You have defined two or more different joining columns between the two indicated tables. However, no composite index exists on the joining columns. Such an index is required to ensure that a composite key exists; that is, that any combination of values from the joining columns will occur only once. Review the two or more ATTRIBUTES statements that define join columns for these two tables. Make sure that they are as you intended; for example, make sure that you intended to join two tables on two or more columns, instead of joining three or more tables on one column each. If you intended the composite key, then use the CREATE INDEX command to create a composite unique index on those columns for at least *table1*.

- 2859 The column *column-name* is a member of more than one table -- you must specify the table name.

Two or more tables that are named in the TABLES section have columns with the name shown. You must make clear which table you mean. To do this, write the table name as a prefix of the column name, as *table.column*, wherever this name is used in the form specification.

- 2860 There is a column/value type mismatch for *column-name*.

This statement assigns a value to the field with the DEFAULT clause or uses its value with the INCLUDE clause, but it does so with data that does not agree with the data type of the field. Review the data type of the field (which comes from the column with which it is associated), and make sure that only compatible values are assigned.

- 2861 You have exceeded the maximum of *number* tables.

A limit exists on the number of tables that can be in use at one time. (This limit might be different on different host systems or with different database servers.) Reduce the number of tables that you use in the form.

- 2862 The table *table-name* cannot be found in the database.

All tables used in a form must exist at the time that the form is compiled, so that the compiler can verify the data types of the columns. The indicated table does not exist in the database that is named in the form. Check the spelling of the table name and database name. If they are as you intended, either you are not using the version of the database that you expected (check the value in the **DBPATH** environment variable), or the database has been changed.

- 2863 The column *column-name* does not exist among the specified tables.

The tables that are specified in the TABLES section of the form exist, but *column-name*, which is named in the ATTRIBUTES section, does not. Check its spelling against the actual table. Possibly the table was altered, or the column was renamed. You can use INFORMIX-SQL to check column names under the Tables menu, Info selection.

- 2864 The table *table-name* is not among the specified tables.
- The indicated table is used in this statement but is not defined in the TABLES section of the form specification. Check its spelling; if it is as you intended, add the table in the TABLES section.
- 2865 The column *column-name* does not exist in the table *table-name*.
- Something in this statement implies that the column shown is part of the indicated table (most likely the statement refers to *table-name.column*). However, it is not defined in that table. Check the spelling of both names. If they are as you intended, then check the contents of the database; possibly the table has been altered or the column renamed.
- 2866 The NOW attribute may be assigned only to datetime columns.
- This message is not in use in any current product. SQL does not support any NOW attribute or function; use the CURRENT function.
- 2867 The CURRENT attribute may be assigned only to datetime columns.
- The CURRENT function (not attribute) produces the current date and time as a DATETIME value, but the field that is referenced in this statement does not have the DATETIME data type. Automatic data conversion is not supported in this context. Review the statement to make sure that it refers to the field that you intended, and revise the form to assign DATETIME values only to DATETIME fields.
- 2870 The subscripted column size does not match the space allocated in the display field.
- This attribute statement relates a substring of a column to a display field. However, either the substring numbers are wrong (the first is less than 1 or greater than the size of the column, the second is less than the first), or they are correct but the number of characters that they select is different from the size of the display field. Revise the substring numbers to select exactly as many characters as the field requires.
- 2880 The word 'screen' or 'end' has been left out.
- Every form specification must end in the keyword END and must contain the keyword SCREEN. Both must begin in the first column of a line. Review the contents of the form specification to make sure that all the necessary sections are properly marked.

- 2890 A screen definition must begin with a left curly bracket '{'.
- Each screen layout must be enclosed in braces ({ }). The open brace must be the first character on its line. Review the form specification to make sure that the screen layout is punctuated properly.
- 2892 The column *column-name* name appears more than once. If you wish a column to be duplicated in a form, use the same display field label.
- The expected way to display the same column in two or more places is to put two or more fields in the screen layout, each with the same tag-name. Then put a single statement in the ATTRIBUTES section to associate that tag-name with the column name. The current column value will be duplicated in all fields. If you intended to display different columns, the column names as listed in the ATTRIBUTES section must differ. If you intend to display different columns that happen to have the same column-names, prefix each with its table-name.
- 2893 The display field label *tag-name* appears more than once in this form, but the lengths are different.
- You can put multiple copies of a field in the screen layout (all will display the same column), but all copies must be the same length. Review the SCREEN section to make sure that, if you intended to have multiple copies of one field, all copies are the same.
- 2895 Display field length of *field-size* does not match the database column length of *column-size*. This is a warning only.
- The size of the character field that is defined in this statement (as shown by its appearance in the SCREEN section) is different from the size of the associate column. You specified the -v option to the form compiler to request warnings of this type.
- 2901 Field *name* contains two conflicting attributes, *first* and *second*.
- This statement contradicts itself. The UPSHIFT and DOWNSHIFT attributes cannot be applied to the same field; nor can NOENTRY and REQUIRED or NOETNRY and VERIFY. Review the statement, and correct the selection of attributes.

- 2920 The column *column* is a dominant column but it is not indexed. Performance will be much improved by creating an index on the column.
- You have defined the indicated column as dominant in a verify join. Whenever the operator enters a value in the field, it will be looked up in this column. Such a lookup operation is very quick when an index is present. No index on the column exists at this time. Without one, a lookup might be extremely slow. Unless the field does not allow operator input (in which case you should remove the asterisk) or the table is very small (a few dozen rows at most), you should create an index for this column before you put the form into use.
- 2921 The database *dbname* is not compatible with the current version of INFORMIX-SQL.
- A prior version of Informix software created the database that is named in the DATABASE statement in this form. Before the present system can use the database, you must use the **sqlconv** utility to convert it.
- 2930 Portions of the column *name* are displayed on the screen more than once.
- This form displays subscripted portions of the indicated column in different fields. This situation is permitted; however, no single character can appear in more than one field. That is, the subscripts cannot overlap. For example, you can display *name*[25,49] in one field and *name*[50,74] in another. You cannot display *name*[25,49] and *name*[25,74] because some characters would be displayed twice.
- 2931 There is an error in the format specification.
- Check the content of the FORMAT string in this statement. It is not correct for the data type; that is, it has characters other than # and . for a numeric column, and it has an incorrect internal length for a DATE column (for example, yyy, which calls for a three-digit year).
- 2932 Formats may be specified only for float, smallfloat, decimal, or date columns.
- This attribute statement specifies a FORMAT string, but the data type of the field is not one of the four that support formatting: FLOAT, SMALLFLOAT, DECIMAL (or MONEY), and DATE. If this column is not DISPLAYONLY, check that it has been associated with the right column and that the column is defined in the database as you expected.

- 2933 The format width is larger than the allocated display width.
- The length of the FORMAT string that is specified for this field is greater than the length of the field itself as shown in the SCREEN section. Review the screen layout, and revise it or the format so that they agree.
- 2934 The format width is less than the allocated display width.
- The length of the FORMAT string that is specified for this field is less than the length of the field itself as shown in the SCREEN section. Review the screen layout, and revise it or the format so that they agree.
- 2935 The number of lines specified with the '-l' option or in the screen section must be a positive integer from 6 to 600.
- The vertical size of the screen, as indicated in the SCREEN statement or in the -l (lowercase L) command-line option, is out of range. Change it to specify the expected size of the terminal where the form will be used.
- 2936 The number of columns specified with the '-c' option or in the screen section must be a positive integer from 30 to 600.
- The horizontal size of the screen, as indicated in the SCREEN statement or in the -c command line option, is out of range. Change it to specify the expected size of the terminal where the form will be used.
- 2940 The column *name* appears both with and without subscripts.
- This form displays all of the indicated column, and subscripted portion of it, in different fields. You can display different, subscripted parts of a column in different fields, but the parts cannot overlap. That is, portions of a column cannot be displayed twice on the same screen. Review all uses of the indicated column. Perhaps you did not intend to name it in both places. Perhaps two or more columns of the same name exist in different tables, and you need to use the table name to distinguish them. Otherwise, use nonoverlapping subscripts on each field of the column.
- 2941 *name* is not a display field name on the form.
- This statement refers to a field as *name*, but no such name is defined. Check the spelling, and review the ATTRIBUTES section to see how the field was defined.

- 2943 You have exceeded the pseudo machine capacity.
The expression in this statement is too complex to process. Simplify it, and recompile the form. (See also error message -2988.)
- 2944 You may apply the after add, update, query, or remove commands to a table only -- not a column.
The operations of Add, Update, Remove, and Query all apply to whole rows. Consequently, these control blocks must list only table names, not names of individual columns, in their opening command. Review the names in this statement, and change column names to the names of their tables.
- 2945 You may apply the after add, update, query, or remove commands to a table only -- not a column.
Aggregates (AVG, MIN, MAX, COUNT, TOTAL) can only be performed on fields that are associated with tables (not on DISPLAYONLY fields), and the tables must be listed in the opening command of the same control block. Revise the form specification, and recompile.
- 2946 You may not calculate an aggregate on the display-only field *name*.
Aggregates can only be performed on fields that are associated with tables (not on DISPLAYONLY fields), and the tables must be listed in the opening command of the same control block. Revise the form specification, and recompile.
- 2950 The column *name* has no section which starts at 1. Remember that the first subscript is one, not zero.
Multiple substrings from the same column are assigned to display fields. However, the substrings do not cover adjacent, nonoverlapping portions of the column. Either there is no first section (starting from column 1), or one section overlaps another. Review the substrings that are specified. Consider using a multiline edit field instead of a group of substrings; it is simpler to code and provides better editing for data entry.

- 2951 The left and right delimiters must be specified in a two character string.
The DELIMITERS instructions require a string of exactly two characters, the left and right delimiter (marker) characters to be used when displaying fields. The characters can be the same, but there must be two of them.
- 2952 In order to use a picture, the picture length must be the same as the display field length.
The string that is specified with the PICTURE attribute must have exactly the same length as the field as depicted in the SCREEN section. Review the definition of this field, and make the two lengths agree.
- 2953 The name *name* is not a database column in this form.
All the columns that are named in a COMPOSITES list must be defined in the ATTRIBUTES section. Check the spelling of all the names, and make sure that they have been defined.
- 2954 You have exceeded the maximum of *number* control instructions.
The INSTRUCTIONS section of this form has exceeded the ability of the form compiler to handle it. Remove some instructions to simplify the form.
- 2955 The name *field-tag* is not a displayed field in this form.
The name that is shown appears in the ATTRIBUTES section but nowhere in the SCREEN section. Check the spelling of the name; it is wrong in one of those places, or it has been omitted from the screen layout.
- 2956 You may not set display field *field-tag* to a value because none of its associated database column(s) belong to the same table as *table*, nor is it a variable display-only field.
You cannot assign values in a LET statement across tables. All columns that are associated to the *field-tag* in a LET statement must belong to tables that are named in the opening command of the control block, or it must be a display-only field.

- 2957 You may not set the next field to *that-tag* because none of its associated database column(s) belong to the same table as *this-tag*.

The field that is named in a NEXTFIELD statement must be associated with the same table as the current field. Review the relationships between columns and tables in this form, and revise it.

- 2958 You may have a maximum of ten parameters in a C-function.

This improper call to an external C function has too many parameters. Find some way to pass the same information in fewer parameters.

- 2959 Two tables may join with a maximum of *limit* column pairs, including all components of composite columns.

A limit exists on the number of columns that are involved in a join. This limit includes both the join columns that are named in an ATTRIBUTES statement and those that are named in a COMPOSITES statement for the same table.

- 2970 The column *name* joins with other columns, but it is not indexed. It is recommended that columns be indexed for cross-table queries. Performance will be much improved by creating an index.

The presence of an index on at least one of the columns that are involved in a join can make join operation much faster. However, an index is not required when one or both tables are small (dozens of rows). Consider creating an index on all join columns before you put the form into production.

- 2971 This column is not a character column, and therefore cannot be subscripted.

This statement contains a subscript, a pair of numbers in square brackets, after a column name. However, the data type of the column is not CHAR, VARCHAR, or TEXT. Only such columns can be subscripted. Check that you named the correct column. If you did, check its definition in the database.

- 2972 This column cannot be right justified or zero-filled because its displayed width does not match the actual column width.

In order to use the RIGHT or ZEROFILL attributes, make sure that the field size (as depicted in the SCREEN section) is exactly the same as the width of the database column. Review this statement, the screen layout, and the definition of the table in the database to make sure these sizes agree.

- 2973 There may be only one dominant column in a display field description.
- This statement defines a join list, a list of two or more column names that are related to the same form field. In such lists, an asterisk that precedes a column name indicates that column is the dominant column in a verify join. Only one such column is allowed in any join, but this list contains two or more. Review the documentation on verify joins, and choose a single dominant table.
- 2975 The display field label *tag-name* has not been used.
- The indicated name was defined in the SCREEN section but not in the ATTRIBUTES section. Review the tags in each section, and revise the form so that all tags are defined.
- 2976 The end of the form has been reached prematurely.
- This form specification has a SCREEN section but no TABLES or ATTRIBUTES sections. Complete the form specification.
- 2977 Table *table1* cannot be a master of table *table2* because they do not join.
- The two tables that are named in a MASTER OF instruction must be joined. A join between tables is expressed by naming columns from both tables in one statement in the ATTRIBUTES section. Check the spelling of the table names here, and review the attribute statements.
- 2978 The column *column1* and the column *column2* cannot be joined columns because their types or lengths are different.
- The columns in a join must contain data from the same domain. The fact that these columns have different types or (if they are character columns) different lengths indicates that their contents are not from the same domain. Check the spelling of the column names to make sure that you named the correct columns. Review the design of the database, and make sure that these tables are meant to be joined on these columns.
- 2984 The table identifier *table* is defined more than once.
- Correct the statements in the TABLES section so that each table is defined just once. Possibly you have defined an alias that is the same as a real table name.

- 2985 The table identifiers *name1* and *name2* represent the same table.
- In the TABLES section, these two names are defined in such a way that they refer to the same database table. One or both of them is a table alias. Change the statements so that each name stands for just one table and each table has just one name.
- 2986 The form specification has exceeded the maximum of *limit* master/detail pairs.
- A restriction exists on the number of master-detail pairs that can be supported in one form. You must find a way to simplify the form.
- 2987 The form specification has exceeded the maximum of *limit* screens.
- A restriction exists on the number of screen layouts that can be supported in one form. You must find a way to simplify the form.
- 2988 FORMBUILD has run out of memory.
- The form compiler cannot get enough data memory to process the form specification. You must find a way to simplify the form.
- 2989 The column *name* is a reference column, but it is not indexed. It is recommended that reference columns be indexed for lookups. Performance will be much improved by creating an index.
- You have defined the indicated column as a reference column using the LOOKUP attribute. Whenever the operator enters a value in the field, it will be looked up in this column. Such a lookup operation is quick when an index is present, but no index on the column exists at this time. Without one, a lookup might be extremely slow. Unless the field does not allow operator input (in which case you should remove the asterisk) or the table is very small (a few dozen rows at most), you should create an index for this column before you put the form into use.
- 2990 The columns *column1* and *column2* are not in the same database table.
- All columns that are cited in a single LOOKUP attribute must belong to the same table. Check the spellings of the names, and make sure that they are the columns you intended.

- 2991 Warning: Only the first screen of your multiple-screen form will be displayed under 4GL.

This warning appears when you use the 4GL forms compiler to compile a multipage PERFORM screen. A 4GL program can display only the first page of a multipage form. If the form specification has more than one SCREEN section, it has been purposely divided into multiple pages, and you will have redesign it for 4GL. If it has only a single screen layout, the 4GL forms compiler has split it into two pages because it will not fit on the screen. The form design might not allow for the four screen lines that 4GL reserves.

- 2992 The display label *name* has already been used.

The forms compiler indicates that *name* has been defined twice. These names must be defined uniquely in the form specification. Review all uses of the name to see if one of them is incorrect.

- 2993 There is a circular join path specified in the form.

This form defines a series of three or more joins such that table A joins to table B, table B joins to table C, and table C joins to table A. The circularity might not be obvious due to the use of table-alias names. Review all the statements in the ATTRIBUTES section and any COMPOSITES statements, and draw a diagram of the join relationships. Then modify the form so that no circular joins are created.

- 2994 The form has exceeded the maximum number of joins between tables.

A limit exists on the number of joins that can be specified. You must find a way to simplify the form.

- 2995 The form has exceeded the maximum number of tables contained in joins.

A limit exists on the number of tables that can be contained in one join. You must find a way to simplify the form.

- 2996 The unanticipated error number *os-error* has occurred. Please call RDS.

The error number that is displayed came from the host operating system. RDS was at one time the name of Informix Software. This error should not occur. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-2997 See error number *number*.

The database server returned the error number that is shown. Look it up in this document. Also look for other error messages that might give more information.

-2998 Operating system error *os-error: text*.

The error that is displayed came from the host operating system. This error should not occur. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-2999 SQL server terminated.

The application has lost contact with the database server. Under UNIX, someone might have killed the database server daemon process or OnLine thread accidentally, or an internal error might have damaged a pipe between the application and the database server. In a local area network system, the database server process or thread in the file server might have been terminated, or the file server might be down. Look for other messages, especially operating-system messages, that might give more detail.

-3000 ISAM or system error number *number*.

Look up error *number* in this manual.

-3001 There are no forms in the current directory.

You can run only forms that are present in the current directory or a directory that is named in your **DBPATH** environment variable. Change directories to the one that contains the desired form(s), or change the contents of **DBPATH**.

-3002 There are no BLOB fields to view.

You selected the View menu option. This option lets you view the contents of TEXT and BYTE fields of a form, but this form has none.

- 3003 This BLOB field is empty.
- You selected the View menu option. The cursor is positioned in a field that represents a BYTE column, and you pressed the ! key to edit the contents of the field. However, the field is null; no data exists to view. Use Query to select a row that includes nonnull data in this field.
- 3005 You do not have permission to access the form *form-name*.
- The form file *form-name* does exist; however, your account does not have operating-system permissions to read and write it.
- 3006 An unknown code has been found in the **.frm** file. Please recompile your form before running it again.
- Recompile the form to make sure that the **.frm** file has not been corrupted. If the same error occurs, check that you are running FORMBUILD and PERFORM products at the identical version level (version numbers are displayed when the commands are executed from the command line if you do not use the **-s** option). If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 3007 Your form is incompatible with the current version of PERFORM. Please recompile your form before running it again.
- Use FORMBUILD to compile the form, then run PERFORM again.
- 3010 Database *database-name* not found.
- The database that is named in the DATABASE section of the form could not be opened. Either it could not be found, or your account has not been granted CONNECT privilege for it. You can use INFORMIX-SQL to separate these cases. Use Select option from the Database menu. If *database-name* is listed, the database can be found but could not be opened.
- The database server looks for a database first in the current directory and then in directories that are named in the **DBPATH** environment variable. Check to see if *database-name.dbs* exists in one of those directories.

- 3011 A table is locked -- no reading or writing is permitted.
- Because another user has locked a table in exclusive mode, PERFORM cannot continue. Rerun the transaction when the table is not locked.
- 3019 Unanticipated error *number* has occurred, please call Informix Software.
- Please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 3020 The table *table-name* is not in the database -- build your form again.
- A table that is listed in the TABLES section of the form cannot be found. Review the DATABASE statement to ensure that the form is using the correct database. If so, and if the table name is spelled as you intended, the table has been dropped or renamed. You can use INFORMIX-SQL to check table names under Info selection in the Tables menu. Revise the form to use the correct name.
- 3030 The column *column-name* is not in the database -- build your form again.
- The tables that are specified in the TABLES section of the form do exist, but the column *column-name*, which was named in the ATTRIBUTES section, does not. Check the spelling of *column-name* against the actual table. The table might have been altered, or the column may have been renamed. You can use INFORMIX-SQL to check column names under Info selection in the Tables menu. Revise the form to use the correct column name.
- 3031 The form *form-name* cannot be found or opened.
- PERFORM cannot locate the compiled form *form-name.frm* in the current directory or in a directory that is named in the DBPATH environment variable. Or if it did find the file, it could not open it. Check the spelling of the name. Verify that the file exists, and check that your account has read access to it.
- 3035 The column *column-name* has changed column type -- build your form again.
- The column *column-name*, which is named in the ATTRIBUTES section of the form, no longer has the data type that it had when the form was compiled (the table has been altered since). Check the present data type; then examine the form specification to make sure that it will display the column in a field of the appropriate size. Modify the form as required, and rebuild it.

-3037 The column *column-name* is not a composite column -- build your form again.

The column *column-name* is mentioned as part of a COMPOSITE in the INSTRUCTIONS section of the form specification. However, no composite index (an index over all the columns of a composite key) exists over this column and its fellows in the database. After the form was compiled, the composite index was dropped. Either it should be restored, or the form should be revised.

-3050 Operating system error. Cannot open a temporary file.

PERFORM is trying to open a temporary file that it created earlier. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Possibly you have exceeded a limit on the number of open files. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-3060 Operating system error. Cannot create a temporary file.

PERFORM is trying to create a temporary file but cannot. On UNIX systems, check that your account is allowed to write in the **/tmp** directory or the directory that is named in the **DBTEMP** environment variable and that the directory is not full. Possibly you have exceeded an operating-system limit on the number of open files. In that case, you will have to reduce the number of tables that are used in this form.

-3081 The specified output file name has a bad extension.

The output filename cannot end in any of the following suffixes:

.dat

.idx

.aud

.per

.frm

.ace

.arc

.sql

.unl

Select a different filename.

- 3082 No program specified to edit this BYTE field.
The form user has keyed ! in the display of a BYTE field. However, no **program=** attribute was defined for this field.
- 3101 The column *column-name* does not allow null values.
When you added data to a table, you did not specify data for the column shown. However, that column is defined in the database as not allowing null values. You cannot add the row unless you supply a value.
- 3120 Error in field.
The data that is entered into the current field is not appropriate for the data type of the field.
- 3200 There are no rows in the current list.
You must first query the table before you execute the UPDATE, REMOVE, NEXT or PREVIOUS command.
- 3210 The current row position contains a deleted row.
Another user has just deleted the row now displayed. That row no longer exists. You cannot use the UPDATE, REMOVE, NEXT, or PREVIOUS commands until you use QUERY to display a valid row.
- 3260 This is an invalid value -- it does not exist in *table-name* table.
This column has a verify join with a column in table *table-name*. Any value that is entered in this field must be found in that table. The value just entered was not found. Enter a correct value.
- 3261 Invalid value -- its composite value does not exist in *table-name* table.
This column is listed with others as a COMPOSITE in the INSTRUCTIONS section of the form specification. It is shown there as needing to be verified against matching columns of table *table-name*. The value you have entered, considered with the other values in the composite, does not occur in *table-name*.

- 3265 A required index on *column-name* is missing -- please restore.
- All dominant columns (those with asterisks before their names) in verify joins must be indexed. Perhaps the index has been dropped since the form was compiled. Re-create the index, and run the form again.
- 3300 There are no more rows in the direction you are going.
- You reached the beginning or the end of the current list of rows. You can start a new query with the QUERY command, or use the PREVIOUS or NEXT command to reverse through the list the other way.
- 3400 There are no rows satisfying the conditions.
- No rows in the database match the values that are entered in the form. Enter different values, and query again.
- 3420 This value is not among the valid possibilities.
- A list or range of acceptable values has been established for this column (via an INCLUDE attribute in the form-specification file). You must enter a value within the acceptable range.
- 3421 The joined field *table.column* cannot be selected by the current user.
- This form queries the column in the table shown in joining two tables. However, your account name does not have SELECT privilege for that table and column. Contact the owner of the table or a Database Administrator to be given this privilege.
- 3430 This field requires an entered value.
- The row cannot be added to the table until a value has been entered in the indicated field. A REQUIRED attribute in the form-specification file has been associated with the column. Enter a value in the field.
- 3450 Someone else has deleted a row which is in your list.
- Another user, accessing a table that is queried by your form, has deleted a row that your latest query selected. Restart your query to get an accurate selection of rows. Version 4.0 and earlier of PERFORM might return this error message when you query a view. Early versions of the product did not support views.

- 3451 This form has no fields requiring data entry.
- None of the fields in this form specification permit data entry; they are all marked as either LOOKUP or DISPLAYONLY without the ALLOWING INPUT keywords.
- 3452 Add, Update and Remove operations not allowed on a remote table.
- The table that is being queried is in a database that is external to the current database (the one that is named in the DATABASE section of the form). Such tables cannot be modified. (This message is not currently used. You might encounter it with products of Version 4.0 or earlier.)
- 3460 This row has been locked by another user -- try again later.
- Another individual is currently using the table. Wait a few moments, and reenter your statement.
- 3500 The two entries were not the same -- please try again.
- To guard against typographical errors, you must enter the value in this field twice. The values that are entered must be identical. Carefully reenter the data. (A VERIFY attribute in the form-specification file has been associated with this column.)
- 3600 No detail table has been specified for this table.
- You must first establish this table as the master of another table in the INSTRUCTIONS section of the form.
- 3610 No master table has been specified for this table.
- You must first establish this table as the detail of another table in the INSTRUCTIONS section of the form.
- 3620 You do not have permission to write into this table.
- You do not have insert or update privilege for the table, so you cannot insert or update a column. Check with the owner of the table or the person who has Database Administrator (DBA) privilege for the database for the necessary permission.

- 3630 Operating system error. Cannot write into a temporary file.
- PERFORM earlier created a temporary file but now cannot write into it. The most likely cause of this error is that the disk has filled up. Alternatively, another user might have deleted the temporary file after it was created.
- 3650 You must first remove *table-name* rows which join this row.
- The row you wish to remove is the dominant member of a verify join. You cannot remove this row without first removing any rows that join it.
- 3651 You have exceeded the number of opened tables allowed by your system.
- Executing the statement would require that PERFORM exceed an operating system limit on the number of open files. You will have to reduce the number of tables that are included in the form specification.
- 3660 You must first update *table-name* rows which join this row.
- The row you wish to update is the dominant member of a verify join. You are not allowed to change a row value in this column that would invalidate joined rows in other tables. You must first update the rows in *table-name* that join this column.
- 3670 Operating system error. Cannot seek into a temporary file.
- Earlier PERFORM created a temporary file; now it cannot change the file position in that file. Perhaps another user deleted the file after it was created. Look for messages from the operating system that might give more detail on the problem.
- 3680 PERFORM has run out of memory.
- PERFORM cannot get the memory data space it needs. You will have to reduce the complexity of the form.
- 3690 Detail cannot be executed -- tables *first* and *second* do not join.
- A master-detail relationship for these two tables is specified in the INSTRUCTIONS section of the form. However, the two tables do not join. Add a join attribute in the ATTRIBUTES section.

- 3700 Permission not granted to allow reading of *table-name*.
Your account has not been granted SELECT privilege for the table *table-name*. The owner of the table, or a person who has Database Administrator (DBA) privilege for the database, can grant this privilege level to you.
- 3710 Permission not granted to allow update of *table-name*.
Your account has not been granted UPDATE privilege for the table *table-name*. The owner of the table, or a person who has Database Administrator (DBA) privilege for the database, can grant this privilege level to you.
- 3720 Permission not granted to allow add of *table-name*.
Your account has not been granted INSERT privilege for the table *table-name*. The owner of the table, or a person who has Database Administrator (DBA) privilege for the database, can grant this privilege level to you.
- 3730 Permission not granted to allow remove of *table-name* row.
Your account has not been granted DELETE privilege for the table *table-name*. The owner of the table, or a person who has Database Administrator (DBA) privilege for the database, can grant this privilege level to you.
- 3731 Cannot open the table *table-name*.
The database server cannot open the file that represents this table. You might have exceeded an operating-system limit on open files; if that is the case, you will have to reduce the number of tables that are included in the form. However, first make sure that a file exists for this table in the database directory (its name is *database-name.dbs*) and that your account has read access to it. The name of the table file is composed of *table-name*, a 3-digit number, and the suffix **.dat**.
- 3750 Command aborted.
No current Informix product returns this message. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 3751 Type carriage return to continue.
- No current Informix product returns this message. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 3752 You cannot use this editing feature because a picture exists.
- This field is defined (in the form-specification file) with a PICTURE attribute to specify its format. You cannot use certain editing keys (for example, CTRL-A, CTRL-D, and CTRL-X) while you are editing such a field. Use only printable characters and backspace to enter the value.
- 3754 You have exceed the pseudo machine stack space.
- Reduce the complexity of the form. In particular, reduce the level of nesting of loops and IF statements, and break very complicated expressions in LET statements up into simpler ones.
- 3755 The selected display-only field *tagname* cannot be accessed.
- The field tag name that is passed to the C function **pf_nxfield()** is the name of a display-only field. Because the user is not allowed to enter data in a display-only field, the cursor cannot be located in one. Check the tag name that is supplied; if it is the one that you intended, review the attributes of that field, and find out why it has been set display-only.
- 3756 The selected field *tag-name* cannot be assigned a value at this time.
- The specified field is not in the current table. The cursor is not allowed to enter such fields, and values cannot be set in them.
- 3757 A conversion error has occurred for the field *tag-name*.
- The data type of the value that is passed to **pf_putval()** could not be converted into the data type of the screen field *tag-name*. Review the value and the *valtype* flag versus the data type of the field in the form definition.
- 3758 The next selected field *tag-name* is not in the current table.
- The field tag name that is passed to the C function **pf_nxfield()** is the name of a field that is not in the current table. The cursor is not allowed to enter such fields.

-3759 The display field *field-name* does not exist in the form.

The field tag name that is passed to the C function **pf_nxfield()** is not defined in this form. Review the string that is passed; if it is as you intended, inspect the form definition to see what has been changed. A common error is to confuse the *tag* name, which is used in the screen layout and to the left of the equal sign in the ATTRIBUTES section, with the field name, which is the column name used to the right of the equal sign in the ATTRIBUTES section. The latter is used when referring to fields.

-3760 Matching may not be used between non-character fields or expressions.

An IF-THEN-ELSE statement in the INSTRUCTIONS section of the form uses the keyword MATCHES to compare two fields. However, at least one of the fields is not a character field, and you can use MATCHES only with character fields. Review all uses of MATCHES in the INSTRUCTIONS section to make sure it is applied only to character fields.

-3761 ERROR -- attempt to divide by zero has occurred.

A division expression in the INSTRUCTIONS section has a zero divisor. Review all uses of division in the INSTRUCTIONS section, and look for any that might have a denominator of zero (possibly the denominator is a field into which the user entered a zero). Protect these expressions with tests for zero using IF-THEN-ELSE.

-3762 The user function *funcname* defined in the form could not be found in the C function definition table **userfuncs**.

The INSTRUCTIONS section of the form includes a call to a function *funcname*, and **sperform** assumes that this is the name of an external C function. However, the name and address of each such function must appear in a static array that is named **userfuncs**. That array, along with the machine code of the external functions, is linked with a custom version of **sperform**. Because *name* did not appear in the array, **sperform** cannot call it.

Check that you are executing the correct, customized version of **sperform** (the original version of the program has no external functions linked to it). Check to see if *funcname* is correctly spelled. Then examine the source of the C functions to make sure that the **userfuncs** array is defined correctly.

- 3763 This program has an invalid serial number. Please consult your installation instructions.
- The Informix software product has been improperly installed. Review the installation procedure. If you need help, contact your Informix representative.
- 3764 Screen too small. Must be at least 6 lines and 30 columns.
- PERFORM cannot operate in a screen or window that is smaller than 6 lines by 30 columns. You must increase the size of the terminal window in which you are executing **perform**. The absolute minimum is 6 lines by 30 columns. However, the window must also be large enough to contain the form that will be displayed.
- 3765 Form image too large to fit in the screen window.
- The screen image as defined in the form file is larger (either wider or taller) than the dimensions of the current window. If the current window is the main window, its size is set by the dimensions of the terminal in use. If the current window was opened with OPEN WINDOW, you should specify more rows or columns. Review the form file, and either reduce the size of the screen image or display it as a bigger window.
- 3766 Usage: SPERFORM [-s] [-d database] filename . . .
- This message displays the command-line option of the **sperform** program.
- 3767 An unknown option *option name* was found on the command line.
- Make sure that you typed the correct command-line option.
- 3999 System internal error in file *filename* at line *number*.
- This error should not occur. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 4000 Intrinsic member functions cannot be declared as SHARED.
- This statement attempts to declare one of the intrinsic members of this class (the class constructor, or the **!copy()** or **!derive()** function) as SHARED. You can declare these functions in order to extend them, but the declaration cannot specify SHARED.

- 4001 Fundamental type name "*type*" cannot be used as a class name.
- This CLASS statement attempts to declare a class with the same name as a built-in data type such as INTEGER. Find a different name for your class.
- 4002 Argument *n* of function "*name*" is not convertible to its formal parameter's type.
- The indicated argument expression or default argument expression is not compatible with the declared type of that function argument. Review the declaration of the function to see what type is expected.
- 4004 Member "*name*" of class "*class-name*" cannot be accessed in this context.
- The compiler is aware of the member, but the access control for the member makes it inaccessible in the statement. Check for a PUBLIC, PRIVATE, or PROTECTED declaration. Member variables default to PROTECTED access, but member constants and member functions default to PUBLIC.
- 4005 You cannot redefine private base member function "*name*".
- This FUNCTION declaration in a class declaration names a member that is inherited from a base class of this class. However, that inherited name is declared as PRIVATE, so it cannot be overridden in this class. Review the declarations of all base classes; then choose a name for your function that will be unique to this class.
- 4007 Record member "*name*" is undefined.
- This statement refers to *record.name*. While the variable *record* is indeed a record, *name* is not the name of one of its component fields. Find the definition of *record* (it might be in the GLOBALS file), and verify the names of its fields. Then correct the spelling of *name*.
- 4009 Non-shared member "*name*" cannot be used in default values.
- A default value expression in this function declaration refers to the value of a normal member variable of this class. This action is not supported. Default value expressions can refer to variables, but they must be declared at the module level or be shared members of classes.

-4010 Include file "*pathname*" is not found.

This INCLUDE statement names a file that the compiler cannot find. If a complete pathname is used, the file does not exist. Check the spelling of all the directories and the filename. If only a filename is given, that file could not be found in the current directory, in **\$INFORMIXDIR/incl**, or in any directory that is specified in a **-H** compiler argument. Perhaps one of these arguments was omitted or misspelled.

-4011 Class "*name*" is not declared.

This statement refers to a class of the indicated name, but no such class has been declared to this point in the source module. Check the spelling of the name. Make sure that all desired include files have been included.

-4012 You can only specify a base clause for class constructors.

This function declaration is followed by a colon, class-name, and argument list (in short, a base clause). This syntax is used only when declaring the constructor function for a class (the function whose name is the same as the name of the class), in order to specify function arguments to the constructor of the base class.

-4013 Invalid intrinsic member function "*!name*".

The supported intrinsic member functions are **!copy()**, **!derive()**, and the class-name (the constructor). No other functions can be declared with an initial exclamation mark. Check the spelling of *name*. If it is not one of the supported names, declare the function as a normal member function.

-4014 You cannot specify the RETURNING type for intrinsic member functions.

This declaration of an intrinsic member function includes a RETURNING clause. This action is not supported. The compiler defines the returned value from an intrinsic member function. Omit the RETURNING clause.

-4016 Each class declaration must have at least one member function.

This class declaration contains no member functions. A class must contain at least one, because the point at which the first (or only) member function is defined is also the point at which the class itself is defined. If the class has no other members, declare its constructor function. Because the constructor is declared, it must also be defined (although the definition need not contain any statements beyond FUNCTION and END FUNCTION unless you wish).

- 4018 The columns specified in the THRU option do not belong to the same table.
This statement refers to some table *first* THRU (or THROUGH) *last*; however *first* and *last* are not both columns in that table. Check the spelling of these column names. Make sure that the correct database is current at this point in the compilation (the most recent preceding DATABASE statement).
- 4019 The columns specified in the THRU option appear in the reverse order.
This statement refers to some aggregate (table, record, or object) with the qualification "*first* THRU (or THROUGH) *last*." However, *first* and *last* do not appear in that order in the aggregate; *last* precedes *first*. Check the spelling of the two names. Make sure that the correct database is current at this point in the compilation (the most recent preceding DATABASE statement).
- 4020 Function "*member*" is not a member of class "*class*".
This statement tries to invoke *class::member()*, either directly or as *object.member()*. However, no such member function is available from that class. Check the spelling of the member name and the class or object name. If the reference is *class::member()*, review the declaration of the class for the correct spelling of the names of its members. If the reference is through an object, make sure the object is declared as having the class you intended. You can only call members of the stated class (the class it is declared to have) of an object. If you want to call a member of an actual class (the class that you think will be present at execution time), use the CAST operator.
- 4021 A class member cannot be named "SELF".
You cannot use SELF, regardless of letter case, as the name of a member variable, member constant, or member function. The identifier SELF is a built-in identifier that New Era provides automatically. You can refer to SELF to make your code more readable when a member has the same name as an identifier that is declared as in the global or module scope, or to access a member when a local entity has the same name.
- 4022 The reserved keyword "name" cannot be used as a 4GL identifier.
Keywords cannot be used to name a function, report, variable, or constant. Consult the INFORMIX-4GL *Language Reference* for a list of reserved words.

- 4023 A class cannot derive from itself.
- This CLASS statement asserts that the class is DERIVED FROM itself. This action is not supported. Either remove the clause, or name another base class.
- 4024 Identifier "*name*" has multiple declarations with different types.
- Multiple declarations of a given name in a given scope must be consistent (that is, they must have the same type). The identifier that is shown has been declared with a different type.
- 4025 Function "*name*" is already declared in the class.
- A function with the specified name has already been declared in the current class.
- 4026 Member "*name*" is already defined in base class "*class*".
- A derived class inherits all the members of its base classes. You cannot add a member that has the same name as a member from the base class.
- 4029 The type of expression on which member "*name*" is selected is not an object reference or record.
- This statement refers to *.name* as if *name* were a member of a record or of a class. However, the expression that precedes the dot is neither the name of a record nor a reference to an object. If you think *name* is a member of a record, check the definition of the record, and make sure that its name is correctly spelled immediately preceding the dot. If you think *name* is a class member, make sure that the dot is preceded by an expression that yields a reference to an object of the right class.
- 4030 Warning: Cannot further expand an expanded expression.
- An expression cannot have multiple *.** suffixes.

-4032 Warning: The structure part of the THRU member "*name*" is ignored.

The statement included a THRU phrase of the following form:

rec.first THRU *rec.last*

The correct form is:

rec.first THRU *last*

The logic is that *first* THRU *last* modifies *rec*.

-4033 Base member name "*name*" cannot be used for class name.

This statement attempts to declare a class *name*, but it also specifies a DERIVED FROM clause. One of the members that is inherited from that base class is called *name*. The name of a class cannot be the same as the name of one of its members because the constructor function must use that name. Review the inheritance for this new class, and then choose a different name for it.

-4034 SQL statements and two-pass reports are not allowed when compiling with the "-nosql" switch.

The compiler was invoked with the "-nosql" switch, but the source included either explicit SQL statements or a two-pass report (which involves SQL statements). Compiling with "-nosql" causes generation of .c code (instead of .ec code) in which no SQL statements are allowed.

-4035 Function "*name*" cannot be redefined in a derived class "*class*" with different access permissions.

The parent class of the function "*name*" has an access permission (PRIVATE, PROTECTED, or PUBLIC) different from this declaration.

-4036 Function "*name*" cannot be redefined in a derived class "*class*" with different scope of reference.

The base class of the function "*name*" is declared as SHARED and "*name*" is not, or "*name*" is declared as SHARED and its base class is not.

- 4037 Multiple declarations of function "*name*".
- Although you can declare multiple distinct versions of a user-defined function, you cannot do so for functions such as *name* that Informix Software, Inc. defines.
- 4041 Including "*file*" again will cause an infinite loop.
- This INCLUDE...AGAIN statement specifies a file that includes itself. If you force it to be included, a loop will follow. Make sure that this is the file you intended to include. Review the contents of the file.
- 4042 This form of declaration can only appear in the global (module) scope.
- The declaration for *identifier::identifier* can appear only in the global scope.
- 4043 Illegal EXTERNAL declaration.
- This statement tries to declare an EXTERNAL *classname::membername*. A program cannot use a global EXTERNAL declaration to declare a shared member variable. To accomplish this, include the class description of which it is a SHARED member.
- 4044 Member "*name*" not defined in class "*class*".
- This statement tries to access *class::name*. However, no such variable or constant is defined for that class. Check the spelling of the member name and the class or object name. If the reference is *class::name*, review the declaration of the class for the correct spelling of the member names. If the reference is through an object, make sure that the object is declared as having the class that you intended.
- 4045 Member "*name*" is defined in class "*class*", but not as a variable or constant.
- The identifier *name* is defined in the class, but as something other than a variable or a constant, such as a member function. Check the spelling of the member name and the class or object name.
- 4046 Formal declaration appeared previously for this informal function definition. The formal declaration is invalidated.
- A formal declaration for this function appeared previously in this source module. At this point, a definition in the informal function syntax appears.

- 4047 Mixed informal and formal function declaration syntax. Return type is ignored.

A function declaration has blended informal (FUNCTION program block) and formal (FUNCTION prototype) syntax. The parenthesized list of arguments gave only names, with the types to be defined later in a VARIABLE statement, but the declaration then continued with a RETURNING clause, available only in the FUNCTION prototype style of declaration. Consult the *INFORMIX-4GL Language Reference*.

- 4048 Driver statements for a report are not allowed within the body of that report.

This statement defines a record variable and uses initialization expressions when it declares one or more members. This action is not supported. You can use an initialization expression only when you define a simple variable.

- 4050 Function "*name*" has been used and hence declared as informal before this formal declaration.

A call to this function appears prior to this declaration of it. Calls to undeclared functions are supported only for compatibility with previous versions of the 4GL language. When the compiler encountered the call to the function, it assumed an informal declaration for it. Move the declaration of the function to the top of the source module so that it precedes calls to it.

- 4051 Member "*name*" is defined in class "*class*", but not as a function.

This statement tries to invoke *class::member()*, either directly or as *object.member()*. The class has a member of that name, but it is a member variable, not a function. Check the spelling of the member name and the class or object name. Review the declaration of the class for the correct spelling of its member names.

- 4052 Identifier "*name*" is not defined in the global scope.

A constant or variable is used that is not locally defined, so the compiler assumes that it is to be globally defined but does not find it there either.

- 4053 Function "*name*" has already been declared with a different prototype.

The function that is described in this FUNCTION statement has already been declared, and the previous declaration disagrees with this one in the number or type of the arguments. Review included files for declarations of this function, and make those statements consistent.

- 4054 Function "*name*" has already been declared with a different return type.
- The function that is described in this FUNCTION statement has already been declared, and the previous declaration disagrees with this one in the number or type of returned values. Review included files for declarations of this function, and make those statements consistent.
- 4055 Overriding the constructor of a base class is not allowed.
- This FUNCTION declaration in a CLASS statement specifies a function whose name is the same as the name of a base of this class. In other words, you are trying to override the constructor function of a base class. This action is not permitted. Review the names of members that are inherited by this class, and choose unique names for its member functions.
- 4057 A class cannot be derived from a class with PRIVATE intrinsic functions.
- This statement declares a new class with a DERIVED FROM clause. However, the specified base class has one or more intrinsic functions (class constructor, function such as **!copy()**) that are declared PRIVATE. The intrinsic functions of a base class must be available for calling from within the same functions of the derived class. Private members cannot be called so; therefore, you cannot derive a class from a base class with private intrinsic functions. Make sure that you specified the correct base class, and review its declaration.
- 4058 Symbol with constructor name is not a function.
- A class name that is followed by the name of a member variable or constant is not allowed in this context.
- 4059 More actual arguments than formal arguments for function "*name*".
- This statement invokes function *name*, but it specifies more argument expressions than were called for in the declaration of function *name*. Check the syntax of the argument list. Review the declaration of the function for the expected number and type of arguments.
- 4060 Fewer actual arguments than formal arguments without defaults for function "*name*".
- This statement invokes function *name*, but it specifies fewer argument expressions than were called for in the declaration of function *name*. Check the syntax of the argument list. Review the declaration of the function for the expected number and type of arguments.

-4062 Warning: Informal function "*name*" returns (or is expected to return) different number of results at different places.

The function *name* is called at more than one place in this source module, and it is implied to return different numbers of arguments. Possibly this correct; it is possible to write functions that return different numbers of values in different circumstances. However, you should check that this is the case and that the expected number of values will be returned in each case.

-4063 Function "*name*" should not return any results.

This statement invokes the function "*name*" in a context that implies it should return one or more values. However, that function has been declared earlier in this module without a RETURNING clause or with RETURNING VOID. Make sure that you have called the function you intended; then review its declaration.

-4064 Type of returned value does not match the declared return type of function "*name*".

The function "*name*" was not explicitly declared but has already been called with one prototype, and the current call provides a different prototype. Make sure that you have called the function you intended. Then review its earlier call, or create an explicit declaration for it.

-4065 Multiple exception handlers for the same exception class "*name*".

Two or more ON EXCEPTION statements exist for the same exception class in this block. Only one can be invoked. Review the statements, make sure that each specifies the correct exception class, and remove or combine duplicate handlers.

-4066 RETURN statement not allowed in the body of intrinsic functions.

This statement is part of the definition of an intrinsic member function (the class constructor, **!copy**, and so on). These functions do not have explicit result values; or more precisely, code that the compiler automatically generates produces their returned values. Delete the RETURN statement.

-4067 This RETURN statement must provide a value.

This RETURN statement does not specify a value to return, but the function was declared with a RETURNING clause that specified other than VOID. If you want to terminate a function early without producing a value, you could put a label on the END FUNCTION statement and use a GOTO, or redesign the function logic to avoid the need for an early exit.

-4068 Function "*class::member*" has not been declared as SHARED.

This statement uses the double-colon syntax to invoke a class-member function. However, the specified member function was not declared as SHARED. Only shared member functions can be called this way; normal member functions must be called through a reference to an object because they need the object reference as the value of their SELF reference. Check that you have specified the class and member that you intended; then review the declaration of that class.

-4069 The type of expression on which member function "*name*" is called is not a class.

This statement attempts to invoke the specified function using either the *scope resolution* (::) operator or the *record membership* (.) operator. However, the name to the left of the scope resolution operator is not the name of a class in which *name* is a member, or the name to the left of the record membership operator is not the name of an object reference of which *name* is a member. If you intended to call *name* through a reference to an object, use *object.name* syntax. Otherwise, make sure that you have specified the class and member names that you intended, and review the declaration of the class.

-4070 Cannot assign to "SELF".

This statement would assign a new value to the implicit function argument named SELF. Since the value of SELF is used implicitly in any reference to a member of the self object, assignment to it is not permitted.

-4071 Cannot assign to constant "*name*".

This statement would assign a new value to *name*, but *name* was declared (in this scope) with a CONSTANT statement. Constants do not have memory locations and cannot be assigned new values. Check that *name* is the identifier you intended to use. Then review its declaration. Possibly you want to assign into a module-level variable *name*, but it has been declared as a local constant or a member constant that takes precedence in this context.

-4072 Cannot expand structure with no members.

The statement attempted to perform an expansion, but it failed. The expansion was of the form *object.**, but the object that is named does not have any public member variables, so the expansion set is empty. Check that you are referring to the correct class and member.

-4073 Beginning or ending name in THRU specification is not a member of the target record.

This statement makes a reference to some structure (table, record, or object) with the qualification "*first* THRU (or THROUGH) *last*". However, *first* or *last* does not appear as an element of that aggregate. Check the spelling of the two names.

-4074 No more than two substring index expressions are allowed.

The substring qualifier consists of a pair of integer expressions, separated by a comma and surrounded by brackets (example: *name*[1,23]). The first value cannot be larger than the second. Both must be positive and no larger than the string length (or the declared length of the receiving data type).

-4075 Simple string expressions must have type CHAR or VARCHAR.

The compiler expected a string expression but found an expression that was neither CHAR nor VARCHAR data type.

-4076 Class of CAST object must be a base of class specified as right argument.

You cannot cast an object to any class; you can only cast it as being of a class that is derived from its stated class. In the CAST expression in this statement, the stated class of the object reference on the left is not a base class of the class that is named as the right argument. Review the expression to make sure that you have specified the object that you intended (possibly you need to use parentheses around the object reference) and the target class.

-4077 This operation is not valid on an operand of this type.

The operator cannot accept operands of this type. Correct any other errors that might have been reported, and verify that this operator is defined for operands of this type. Then compile the program again.

- 4078 Operand is missing, or is of a type that is not supported.
- The operator has been directed to operate on an invalid type. Perhaps a function returns VOID, a blob (TEXT or BYTE), or FOREIGN result. IS NULL and IS NOT NULL operators can operate upon blob and FOREIGN operands and can receive assignment from other operands of the same type or NULL.
- 4079 Operation is not allowed in index expressions.
- An operation such as expansion (.*), COPY, NEW, or THRU was attempted in an index expression.
- 4080 Warning: Operation on NULL returns NULL.
- While the compiler was optimizing expressions, it found an expression composed of literal values, at least one of which was NULL.
- 4081 Warning: A DATETIME expression cannot be negative.
- A "-" operator occurred with a DATETIME operand. No negative points exist in time. INTERVAL can be negative, but DATETIME cannot. Inspect the syntax of the expression, and revise it to make it greater than or equal to zero.
- 4082 Operands of MATCH and LIKE operations must be of CHAR or VARCHAR type.
- This statement uses the MATCH or LIKE operator with an argument expression that is numeric or binary. No automatic conversion of data types exists in this case. Examine the expression. If it is written as you intended, revise it to assign the values to character variables (thus forcing their conversion to character) before you use them with MATCH or LIKE.
- 4083 Warning: Initialization of external variable(s) will be ignored.
- This is only a warning. This statement declares a variable with both the EXTERNAL keyword and an initialization expression. You can initialize a variable only at the point where it is defined (that is, where memory is allocated for it). This is a declaration, not a definition, so the initialization is ignored.
- 4085 Cannot output expression of this type.
- The statement attempted to output an expression of a type that cannot be output, such as FOREIGN, or an expression that includes an invocation of a function that returns VOID.

- 4091 Cannot assign to or refer to an array as a whole. Use indexing to refer to individual elements.
- The compiler attempted to convert the result of one expression to conform with the type of another expression, and only one of them was an ARRAY. Either both must be ARRAY type, or neither can be.
- 4092 Type mismatch between CLASS and non-CLASS type.
- The compiler attempted to convert the result of one expression to conform with the type of another expression, and only one of them was a CLASS. Either both must be CLASS type, or neither can be.
- 4093 Type mismatch between RECORD and non-RECORD type.
- The compiler attempted to convert the result of one expression to conform with the type of another expression, and only one of them was a RECORD. Either both must be RECORD type, or neither can be.
- 4094 Length of compared CHAR or VARCHAR types is different.
- The compiler was attempting to process a comparison between two string types (such as comparing function signatures), and the two strings had different bounds.
- 4095 Records have different number of fields or fields of incompatible types.
- In this multiple-field assignment the values that are being assigned do not correctly match to the fields in the receiving record or object. Examine the syntax of the value expression(s); then review the declaration of the receiving variable.
- 4096 Expression class must be equal to or derived from result class.
- The statement attempted to assign a value of one class to an object of a different class that is not derivable from the former class.
- 4097 Multiple declarations for class "*name*".
- This class has been declared previously in the source module (perhaps in an included file). Only one declaration is allowed. Find all declarations of the class, and reduce them to one.

- 4098 Type of expression that is expanded must be class or record.
This statement refers to *name.** (or uses THRU notation); however, the name it refers to is not declared as a record or as an object of some class. Check the spelling of the name, and review its declaration.
- 4099 Type to CAST to must be a class.
The right argument to the CAST operator in this statement is not the name of a class. Review the syntax and spelling of the statement. Make sure that you have included all necessary header files to declare classes.
- 4100 Illegal definition of constant identifier "*name*".
A name already established as that of a constant identifier has appeared as a declaration for a new identifier. Suppose, for example, that *maxval* has already been declared to be a constant in class *x*, and then a later declaration of VARIABLE *x::maxval* INT occurs.
- 4103 The compiler detected an internal error in file "*name*" at line *number*. Please consult your system administrator or call Informix Software, Inc. to report this error.
Note the specified file name and line number. Then report this internal error.
- 4104 The type of a column value does not match the type of a variable.
The INITIALIZE statement cannot establish a match between the type of the column value and the type of the corresponding variable.
- 4106 An expression of type DATETIME is expected.
In an EVENT statement, a function definition or declaration, an EXTERNAL REPORT statement, a HANDLER statement, a function invocation, or just an expression, the compiler found something other than a DATETIME expression.
- 4107 An expression of type INTEGER or SMALLINT is expected.
In an EVENT statement, a function definition or declaration, an EXTERNAL REPORT statement, a HANDLER statement, a function invocation, or just an expression, the compiler found something other than a INTEGER or SMALLINT expression.

- 4108 An expression of type DATE is expected.
- In an EVENT statement, a function definition or declaration, an EXTERNAL REPORT statement, a HANDLER statement, a function invocation, or just an expression, the compiler found something other than a DATE expression.
- 4109 An expression of type DATE or DATETIME is expected.
- In an EVENT statement, a function definition or declaration, an EXTERNAL REPORT statement, a HANDLER statement, a function invocation, or just an expression, the compiler found something other than a DATE or DATETIME expression.
- 4110 You cannot use more than one of the REPORT TO options in the OUTPUT section of a REPORT routine.
- In this OUTPUT section, the statement REPORT TO appears more than once. Only one such specification is allowed. Remove all but one.
- 4111 Warning: The function *name* is declared informally. For stronger type checking, use a function defined formally.
- The compiler detected that function *name* is an informal function. Possibly the function returned a different number of arguments in different circumstances, or the function has no prototype declaration. Although nothing is wrong with defining a function this way, informal functions are more prone to errors at runtime. Informix recommends that you use formal function declarations (along with function prototypes) that are less error-prone and that the compiler checks more rigorously.
- 4117 A constant expression is expected here.
- At least one of the values in one of the constant expressions in this CONSTANT statement cannot be evaluated at compile time. Refer to "Constant Expressions" in the INFORMIX-4GL *Language Reference* for information on what types of operations can be used in constant expressions.
- 4118 Expressions of this data type are not allowed in constant expressions.
- The indicated expression cannot be evaluated to a constant. Correct any other errors that might have been reported against this expression, and recompile.

- 4119 Time-dependent functions must be used with the function `CONSTANT()` in constant expressions.

One of the constant expressions in this `CONSTANT` statement refers to function such as `CURRENT`, whose value depends on the current time. Such functions have to be written as arguments to the `CONSTANT()` function, which returns their value as of the time of compilation. (You cannot use the time of execution in a constant value.)

- 4120 Declare variable "*name*" either external or local to module, but not both.

The specified variable has been declared or defined more than once. At least one of those times declared it with `EXTERNAL`, and another was a definition as a module variable (lacking either `EXTERNAL` or `GLOBAL`). Review the declarations and definitions of *name*, recalling that some of them might be in included files. If you intend *name* as a variable private to this module, give it a unique name. (You can declare a variable as `EXTERNAL` more than once, and you can declare it as `EXTERNAL` and then define it as `GLOBAL`. Both of these things can happen as a result of including header files, and they have well-defined meanings. But it is contradictory to have a variable that is both external and local to the module.)

- 4121 Reports cannot be invoked through the `CALL` statement or in function call expressions.

This statement attempts to call a report as if it were a function. Although a report has the general form of a function definition, it cannot be used like one. Check the names of functions that are called in this statement; one is a report. If you meant to send a row of data to the report, use the `OUTPUT TO REPORT` statement.

- 4122 Parser limitations have been exceeded. Try to reduce complexity or size of module.

The parser has returned an error that is NOT a syntax error. This error could be caused by a parser-stack overflow (too many levels of nesting within `IF` statements, `WHILE` statements, or the like) or by the parser running out of parser-stack space (the module is too large). Try to reduce the complexity of the code by splitting complex functions into multiple functions or splitting the module into multiple modules.

- 4123 CALL to function "*name*" must have a RETURNING clause.
The function *name* is declared as returning a result, so the CALL statement must provide a RETURNING clause to receive the result.
- 4125 Not defined/declared as a member in the class hierarchy "*name*".
The element indicated is either not declared, or is declared but not defined, as a member of the class hierarchy "*name*."
- 4126 Handler expected.
The identifier in the WITH clause of the HANDLE statement does not identify a handler. If the identifier of the handler specifies a class, check to see that the handler is declared as belonging to that class; otherwise, check to see that it is declared as belonging to the declared class of the target object.
- 4127 Event expected.
The identifier before the WITH clause of the HANDLE statement does not identify an event. The event must be declared in or inherited by the declared class of the target object (which can be the SELF object).
- 4128 Handler should be a member of either the same class, or else a base class, of the object.
The indicated handler is declared in the program but is not a member of same class as the object or of a base class from which the object is derived.
- 4129 Object name expected.
In the HANDLE statement, the event was prefixed with a "*name*." qualifier, but the name is not that of a known object.
- 4130 Handler can't be invoked directly.
A handler cannot be the object of an explicit CALL statement. The only way to invoke a handler is through calling or posting the event to which the handler has been assigned by a HANDLE statement.

- 4131 No implied object for this non-shared function call ("SELF" is not defined in this context).
- No object reference has been supplied for this member function call. If the member function call was made inside a member function, "self" would be the implied object reference. This call was made in a nonmember function body, so there is no implied object reference.
- 4132 Incorrect base class name in base clause.
- The program has declared a base class and has declared another class as DERIVED FROM that base class. In the definition of the constructor for the derived class, a base constructor clause specifies a call to a function that is NOT the base class constructor. Suppose a derived class is called "bread" and its base class is called "food"; if the constructor for loaf should have a definition that begins FUNCTION bread::bread(*args1*):food(*args1*). If it begins FUNCTION bread::bread(*args1*):beverage(*args1*), the error message appears.
- 4133 Only events can be posted.
- A POST statement specified something other than event. Member functions, handlers, and reports cannot be posted.
- 4134 Class qualification not allowed when invoking an event.
- The program specified a class name followed by a scope resolution operator (::) and the name of an event. Replace the class name with the name of the appropriate object.
- 4135 Only shared class variables can be defined outside class declaration.
- A class variable described as SHARED cannot be defined outside the class declaration. The variable definition indicated is completing the definition of a variable already described without a SHARED qualifier in a class declaration.
- 4136 Intrinsic function *name()* has wrong signature.
- The correct signature for a **!copy()** function is FUNCTION **!copy** (obj this_class), having one parameter whose type is an object of the containing class. The correct signature for a **!derive()** function has no arguments, only a pair of parentheses.

- 4137 Embedded C code is allowed in compiled-4GL programs only.
A BEGIN_C and END_C block can be included only in compiled NewEra programs. It is not valid in a interpreted (p-code) NewEra program.
- 4138 Arrays of CHAR(*) are not allowed.
ARRAY [] OF CHAR(*) is not a valid type.
- 4139 The constant "*name*" cannot be used within its own definition.
A constant cannot be used until it is defined. Therefore, a constant cannot be used in its own definition.
- 4140 Compiler cannot continue.
This error is output if an unrecoverable error occurs in the compiler (that is, SEG VIO, BUS ERROR). This situation could occur if the user terminated the compilation explicitly. Otherwise, if the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 4141 Unknown 4GL compiler flag "*name*" will be ignored.
This error occurs when the user invokes components of the NewEra product directly, instead of through standard interfaces. The executable **fglc** or **fglp** has been passed a compiler switch that is not understood.
- 4142 Functions called in the WHENEVER statement cannot require parameters.
The WHENEVER statement in the program has the form WHENEVER *condition* CALL *function*, and the function being called is declared to have parameters. The function call in this context cannot even have parentheses, let alone arguments. Note that *main* has implicit parameters, so it cannot be used in this form of the WHENEVER statement.
- 4143 Functions called in the WHENEVER statement cannot return values.
The WHENEVER statement in the program has the form WHENEVER *condition* CALL *function*, and the function that is being called is declared with a RETURNING clause. The function call in this context cannot return any values.

- 4144 A grammatical error has been found in an INCLUDED file. The construct is not understandable in its context.

This general message shows an inability to parse a NewEra statement from a file summoned by an INCLUDE statement. Start at the point where the error was issued, and work backward in the program looking for other error messages, and for missing punctuation, missing END statements, and other mistakes. Often, a missing END IF is the culprit. If the cause for this error is not obvious, concentrate on eliminating any other, more specific error messages, and this one will probably go away also.

- 4145 Too many errors, compiler will quit.

Too many compiler errors have been detected. The compiler reports the errors it has found to this point and quits.

- 4146 Too many input files specified.

The executables **fglc** and **fglp** allow only 1 input file.

- 4147 A RETURN statement is required in this function.

The function was declared with a RETURNING clause that specified other than VOID, but no RETURN statement occurs in the body of the function.

- 4148 CHAR (*) type is not allowed in SQL statements.

The CHAR(*) type is not allowed as an SQL type. It cannot be used in CREATE TABLE, ALTER TABLE, and so on.

- 4149 Expressions of this type are not allowed in SQL statements.

An identifier that is mentioned in an SQL statement is of a type such as FOREIGN, or it names an object (a member of a class) or a record.

- 4150 First parameter must be an ixRow object.

For calls to the built-in functions **packrow()** and **unpackrow()**, the first argument must be of type **ixRow**.

- 4151 Constructor cannot be called directly.

A constructor cannot be called directly using the CALL statement or as the function in a function call expression. The constructor should be invoked indirectly using the NEW operator.

- 4152 Invalid begin or end name for THROUGH expression.
- Invalid expressions have been used in a THROUGH expression in an SQL statement.
- 4153 Warning: The constant expression with the USING clause has been evaluated based on the values of the environment variables at compile time.
- This warning is generated when a value for a CONSTANT contains a USING clause. The settings for environment variables **DBFORMAT** and **DBMONEY** can affect the result of the USING operation. This warning reminds the user that the USING clause in the CONSTANT statement will be evaluated at compile time and might not be consistent with other USING clauses that are evaluated at runtime.
- 4154 The maximum size allowed for a constant of type CHAR or VARCHAR is 255.
- In a CONSTANT declaration or definition, the size of a character type constant (CHAR or VARCHAR) cannot exceed 255.
- 4155 Warning: Only static cursor names are allowed in the WHERE CURRENT OF clause. Cursor name will be processed as a static cursor name.
- In the UPDATE and DELETE statements, the WHERE CURRENT OF *cursor-name* clause cannot cite a cursor name that has been declared as dynamic.
- 4156 Warning: The loop counter may overflow.
- This warning can occur for a FOR statement when the upper limit of the FOR loop is within the STEP value of the maximum value of that type. As an example, suppose the FOR statement tried to run `IX` from 1 to 32760 with a step of 20, and `IX` was declared as SMALLINT; the compiler would issue the warning because `IX` would overflow without satisfying the loop termination condition.
- 4157 The statement is too complex. Try to simplify it.
- This error occurs if a stack overflow is detected during compilation. Under Windows, the stack size is limited. Try to reduce the complexity of your code. Complex expressions, such as many string concatenations ('| |'), can consume a large portion of the stack.

- 4158 INFORMIX-4GL FORM and WINDOW statements are not supported in this product. Use the Visual Class Library for screen interaction.

The compiler encountered an OPEN FORM or OPEN WINDOW statement. In NewEra, these functionalities are handled through Visual Class Library objects. Consult the *Graphical and Connectivity Reference Manual*. Other grammatical errors might be generated in addition to this one. Replacing the offending statements with VCL calls and recompiling should eliminate the additional messages.

- 4159 Subscripting cannot be applied to the expression because it is not a character or array reference.

The expression cannot be qualified by a subscript because the expression is neither an ARRAY nor CHAR() type.

- 4160 This expression cannot be used as the target of an assignment statement.

An illegal assignment was detected. For example, you declared **abc** to be a constant, but here you attempted to assign a value to it. Some statements that involve assignment: LET, SELECT...INTO, OPEN CURSOR...INTO, FETCH INTO, FOREACH...INTO, FOR iterator (the iterator is assigned values), INITIALIZE, and LOCATE. Only NewEra returns this error.

- 4161 This variable has not been defined as a record or object.

The variable indicated has been used with an asterisk or with the THRU or THROUGH keywords. However, it has not been defined as a record or an object. Check the spelling of the name. If it is as you intended, locate the definition of the variable, and find out why it was not defined as expected. Only NewEra returns this error.

- 4162 Values cannot be RETURNed from within reports.

A report cannot include a RETURN statement because that would return control to the routine that invoked the report.

- 4163 Intrinsic function "*name*" of class "*class*" cannot be called directly.

Constructors of the form *classname::classname()* are invoked through the NEW operator. The **classname::!copy()** is invoked through the COPY operator. The **classname::!derive()** is invoked through the AS clause in both the NEW and the COPY operator. Only NewEra returns this error.

- 4164 The variable is too complex a type to be used in an assignment statement.
- The type of the variable cannot be used in an assignment. That is, you cannot assign a value (except for the nonvalue NULL) to a BYTE or TEXT variable. You cannot assign any value to an ARRAY variable.
- 4167 The PRAGMA LOCATION statement should be the last statement on the line.
- No other NewEra statement can follow PRAGMA LOCATION on the same line. If your source file includes any other NewEra statement or compiler directive after PRAGMA LOCATION, insert a linefeed character immediately following the end of the PRAGMA LOCATION compiler directive. (The last specification of PRAGMA LOCATION must be a line number, a filename, or the keyword RESET.)
- 4168 An unexpected character was detected in this NewEra name.
- A multibyte character (or other non-ASCII character that supports the locale) was found in the name of a NewEra identifier. For this release of NewEra, multibyte characters and other locale-specific characters are not valid in NewEra identifiers.
- 4169 Error loading locale.
- A failure occurred in trying to load the CLIENT_LOCALE locale file. Verify that the specified files exist, that these files have appropriate permissions set, and that sufficient space is available in which to load them.
- 4200 Write error -- out of disk space.
- The compiler failed to write some information to the output file because it ran out of disk space.
- 4201 Write error. Check available disk space and **ulimit**.
- The compiler failed to write some information to the output file, but the cause of the error was not reliably determined. This usually means that the **ulimit** was exceeded, but possibly the error was detected too late for the auxiliary information to be accurate, or other errors have occurred since.

- 4202 The compilation was not successful. Errors found: *n*. The file *filename* was not written successfully either.
- The compiler failed to produce the output file because of errors and it also failed to produce the error file. Probably not enough disk space was available.
- 4203 The compilation was successful, with *n* warnings. The file *filename* was not written successfully.
- The compiler produced the output file. It also detected some warnings, and it failed to produce the error file as well. Probably not enough disk space was available.
- 4300 This statement contains too many levels of function call nesting.
- This statement has calls to functions that are nested within the parameter lists of other function calls, to a level exceeding four. The maximum level supported is four, as in the following expression:
Afun(2-Bfun(3+Cfun(4*Dfun(5))))).
- Rewrite the expression to store the result of the innermost function calls in a variable, and use the variable in the expression.
- 4309 Printing cannot be done within a loop or CASE statement contained in report headers or trailers.
- 4GL needs to know how many lines of space will be devoted to page headers and trailers; otherwise, it does not know how many detail rows to allow on a page. Since it cannot predict how many times a loop will be executed, or which branch of a CASE will be execute, it forbids the use of PRINT in these contexts within FIRST PAGE HEADER, PAGE HEADER, and PAGE TRAILER sections. You have to rearrange the code to place the PRINT statement where it will always be executed.
- 4310 Files cannot be printed within report headers or trailers.
- 4GL needs to know how many lines of space will be devoted to page headers and trailers; otherwise, it does not know how many detail rows to allow on a page. Since it cannot predict how many lines are in a file, it forbids printing a file in a header or trailer. You can write PRINT statements in the control blocks for FIRST PAGE HEADER, PAGE HEADER, and PAGE TRAILER. However, you cannot write PRINT FILE statements in these control blocks.

- 4312 The NEED statement is allowed only within reports.
- The NEED *n* LINES statement is used in a report to cause a conditional page skip. This is only relevant in the context of the FORMAT section of a report. Check to see if a REPORT statement has been omitted.
- 4313 The NEED statement cannot be used within report headers or trailers.
- The NEED *n* LINES statement is used in a report to cause a conditional page skip. In the context of a FIRST PAGE HEADER, PAGE HEADER, and PAGE TRAILER section, however, it is irrelevant. If it did cause a page skip, an endless loop could ensue.
- 4314 The program cannot continue or exit a menu at this point because it is not within a MENU statement.
- This CONTINUE or EXIT statement uses the MENU keyword, but it is not located within a COMMAND section of a MENU statement. Either the statement is in error, or some other error has prevented 4GL from recognizing the MENU statement.
- 4315 The program cannot exit a FOREACH statement at this point because it is not within a FOREACH statement.
- This CONTINUE or EXIT statement uses the FOREACH keyword, but it is not located within a FOREACH loop. Either the statement is in error, or some other error has prevented 4GL from recognizing the FOREACH statement.
- 4316 The program cannot exit a WHILE statement at this point because it is not within a WHILE statement.
- This CONTINUE or EXIT statement uses the WHILE keyword, but it is not located within a WHILE loop. Either the statement is in error, or some other error has prevented 4GL from recognizing the WHILE statement.
- 4317 The program cannot exit a FOR statement at this point because it is not within a FOR statement.
- This CONTINUE or EXIT statement uses the FOR keyword, but it is not located within a FOR loop. Either the statement is in error, or some other error has prevented 4GL from recognizing the FOR statement.

- 4318 The program cannot exit a CASE statement at this point because it is not within a CASE statement.

This CONTINUE or EXIT statement uses the CASE keyword, but it is not located within a CASE statement. Either the statement is in error, or some other error has prevented 4GL from recognizing the CASE statement.

- 4319 The symbol *variable-name* has been defined more than once.

The variable that is shown has appeared in at least one other DEFINE statement before this one. If this DEFINE is within a function or the MAIN section, the prior one is also. If this DEFINE is outside any function, the prior one is also outside any function; however, it might be within the file included by the GLOBALS statement.

- 4320 The symbol *table-name* is not the name of a table in the specified database.

The named table does not appear in the database that is named in the latest DATABASE statement. It may be spelled wrong in the program, or the table might have been dropped or renamed since the last time the program was compiled.

- 4321 An array may have the maximum of three dimensions.

You have written more than three subscripts following the name of an array. However, 4GL only supports arrays of three dimensions or fewer. Check the syntax of the subscript; an extra comma might have been entered in error.

- 4322 The symbol *column-name* is not the name of a column in the specified database.

The preceding statement suggests that the named column is part of a certain table in the database that is in the last DATABASE statement. The table exists, but the column does not appear in it. Check the spelling of the column name. If it is spelled as you intended, then either the table has been altered, or the column renamed, or you are not accessing the database you expected.

- 4323 The variable *variable-name* is too complex a type to be used in an assignment statement.

The named variable is a record or an array. 4GL does not support the assignment of whole records or arrays. In the case of a record, you must assign the individual record components, or you can assign groups of components to groups of components using asterisk notation. In the case of an array, you must use a subscript to designate a single array element. This error is not produced by any version of 4GL later than Version 4.1.

- 4324 The variable *variable-name* is not a character type, and cannot be used to contain the result of concatenation.

This statement attempts to concatenate two or more character strings (using the comma as the concatenation operator) and assign the result to the named variable. Unfortunately, it is not a character variable. 4GL will not perform automatic conversion from characters in this case. Assign the concatenated string to a character variable; then, if you want to treat the result as numeric, assign the string as a whole to a numeric variable.

- 4325 The source and destination records in this record assignment statement are not compatible in types and/or lengths.

This statement uses asterisk notation to assign all components of one record to the corresponding components of another. However, the components do not correspond. Note that 4GL matches record components strictly by position, the first to the first, second to second, and so on; it does not match them by name. If the source and destination records do not have the same number and type of components, you will have to write a simple assignment statement for each component.

- 4326 A NULL value may not be applied to substrings.

The value NULL is a whole value that is relevant to complete variables only. You can assign NULL to the name of this variable (omitting the substring notation) to make the entire variable contain the null string. Alternatively, you can assign spaces to a substring to make it blank. The only way to delete a portion of a string is to write an expression that extracts the leading and trailing substrings that are to be retained and concatenates them.

- 4327 The variable *variable-name* is not of type INTEGER or SMALLINT. It cannot be used as a loop index.
- The index variable in a FOR loop must be an integer type. Specify a different variable, or redefine the one named.
- 4328 The variable *variable-name* has too complex a type to be used as the destination of a return from a function.
- The named variable is a record or an array. Only simple variables can be returned by a function, although the function can return a list of simple variables. In the case of a record, you can use the asterisk or THRU notation as shorthand to specify a list of components.
- 4329 The variable *variable-name* is not a record. Only record variables may be expanded using the *.** or THROUGH shorthand.
- You have used the displayed name with either dot-asterisk (*.**) or the word THRU (or THROUGH), which is shorthand notation to specify a list of the components of a record. Unfortunately, the variable is not defined as a record. Make sure that you specified the right variable and that it is defined as a record.
- 4330 Values cannot be RETURNed from the MAIN program.
- Although RETURN is equivalent to EXIT PROGRAM in a MAIN program, it cannot include a value to be returned. NewEra programs return this error.
- 4333 The *name* has already been called with a different number of parameters.
- Earlier in the program, there is a call to this same function or event with a different number of parameters in the parameter list. At least one of these calls must be in error. Examine the FUNCTION or EVENT statement for *name* to find out the correct number of parameters. Then examine all calls to it, and make sure that they are written correctly. When this error appears near the top of a function in conjunction with error -4336, fix error -4336 first, and -4333 will usually disappear. NewEra programs return this error.

- 4334 The variable *variable-name* in its current form is too complex to be used in this statement.
- By "too complex" 4GL means "has too many component parts." In this statement, only simple variables (those that have a single component) can be used. If *variable-name* is an array, you must provide a subscript to select just one element. If it is a record, you must choose just one of its components. (However, if this statement permits a list of variables, as in the INITIALIZE statement, you can use asterisk or THRU notation to convert a record name into a list of components.)
- 4335 The symbol *field* is not an element of the record *record*.
- This statement refers to *record.field*. Although the variable *record* is indeed a record, *field* is not the name of one of its component fields. Find the definition of *record* (it may be in the GLOBALS file), and verify the names of its fields. Then correct the spelling of *field*.
- 4336 The parameter *variable-name* has not been defined within the function or report.
- The name *variable-name* appears in the parameter list of the FUNCTION statement for this function. However, it does not appear in a DEFINE statement within the function. All parameters must be defined in their function before use. Possibly you wrote a DEFINE statement but did not spell *variable-name* the same way in both places.
- 4338 The symbol *variable-name* has already been defined once as a parameter.
- The name that is shown appears in the parameter list of the FUNCTION statement and in at least two DEFINE statements within the function body. Only one appearance in a DEFINE statement is permitted.
- 4339 4GL has run out of data space memory.
- The program is too large to compile. Divide it into modules, and compile the modules separately.

- 4340 The variable *variable-name* is too complex a type to be used in an expression.
- By "too complex," NewEra means "has too many component parts." In an expression, only simple variables (those that have a single component) can be used. If the variable indicated is an array, you must provide a subscript to select just one element. If it is a record or object, you must choose just one of its components. NewEra programs return this error.
- 4341 Aggregate functions are only allowed in reports and SELECT statements.
- Aggregate functions such as SUM, AVG, and MAX can only appear in SQL statements and within certain statements you use in the context of a report body. They are not supported in ordinary expressions in program statements. You might be able to write an application-specific function to form this aggregate function on your data; however, you must name it something else because names such as SUM, AVG, and MAX are reserved words.

- 4342 PAGENO and LINENO are allowed only in reports.

These functions are only relevant in the body of a report function (one following a REPORT statement). Only within the report-generating code is the idea of a current page or line meaningful. You can make these values available outside a report through global variables. For example, you could put a statement such as this one in the PAGE HEADER control block:

```
LET CURR_PAGE = PAGENO
```

This would assign the current page to a global variable (called CURR_PAGE in the example) that could be tested by code outside the report function.

- 4343 Subscripting cannot be applied to the expression because it is not a character or array reference.

You can write subscript expressions (integer-valued expressions separated by commas and enclosed in square brackets) following an expression that evaluates to an array. You can specify a substring (two integer expressions in square brackets) following a character expression. However, in this statement, expressions in square brackets follow something that is neither character nor an array. Review the punctuation of the statement and the declaration of the variables in it. Error -4343 with this text is produced by 4GL through Version 4.1.

- 4343 Subscripting cannot be applied to the variable *variable-name* because it is not a character or array variable.

You can write a subscript expression (one, two, or three numbers in square brackets) following the name of an array variable. You can write a substring expression (two numbers in square brackets) following the name of a variable of data type CHAR or VARCHAR. However, *variable-name* is none of those things. Either it is not the variable you intended, or it is not correctly defined. Error -4343 with this text is produced by 4GL through Version 4.1.

- 4344 The variable *variable-name* cannot be used with substrings because it is not a character variable.

This statement contains what appears to be a substring expression (two numbers in square brackets) following the identifier shown. However, that variable is not of data type CHAR or VARCHAR. If you intended this variable as a substring, then you either named the wrong variable, or the variable is not correctly defined. If you meant this as an array subscript, the same is true.

- 4345 The variable *variable-name* has already had substrings applied to it.
- The name that is shown is followed by one substring expression (two numbers in square brackets) and then by another. This is not valid. Perhaps some punctuation was deleted accidentally in editing the name of another variable. Or if you meant this to be a subscript of a two-dimensional array of character items followed by a substring of the chosen element, the problem is that *variable-name* has not been defined as an array.
- 4346 Subscripts can contain only INTEGER or SMALLINT expressions.
- Array subscripts are integer values, and only integer variables can be used to form them. This statement contains a subscript in which a FLOAT, CHAR or some other type of variable is used. No automatic conversion of data types is performed in a subscript expression. Review the subscript expressions in the statement; perhaps you simply entered the wrong variable name. If not, you will have to revise the program to store array subscripts in integer variables only (you might expect that a DECIMAL value with a scale factor of zero would be permitted also, but this is not the case.)
- 4347 The variable *variable-name* is not a record. It cannot reference record elements.
- In this statement *variable-name* appears followed by a dot, followed by another name. This is the way you would refer to a component of a record variable; however, *variable-name* is not defined as a record. Either you have written the name of the wrong variable, or else *variable-name* is not defined the way you intended.
- 4348 This type of aggregate must be applied to an expression, not '*'. Only PERCENT and COUNT aggregates use '*'.
- An aggregate function in this statement is one of those, such as MIN and SUM, that must be applied to a specific column or to an expression involving specific columns. The asterisk notation in an SQL statement means "the whole row." With an aggregate function, it is useful only when counting entire rows.

-4349 The PERCENT and COUNT report aggregates cannot be used with an expression.

These aggregate functions simply count entire rows, without regard for the contents of the rows. COUNT returns a count of the rows, and PERCENT returns the count of rows as a percentage of the entire table. The only permitted parameters of these functions '*' mean "the entire row." They cannot be applied to specific columns or to expressions that involve specific columns.

-4350 The program cannot continue a FOR loop at this time because it is not within a FOR loop.

A CONTINUE FOR statement is not between a FOR statement and its matching END FOR statement. Perhaps the FOR statement has been accidentally deleted, or perhaps you changed to another type of loop such as FOREACH or WHILE.

-4351 The program cannot continue a WHILE loop at this time because it is not within a WHILE loop.

A CONTINUE WHILE statement is not between a WHILE statement and its matching END WHILE statement. Perhaps the WHILE statement has been accidentally deleted, or perhaps you changed to another type of loop such as FOREACH or FOR.

-4352 The program cannot continue a FOREACH loop at this time because it is not within a FOREACH loop.

A CONTINUE FOREACH statement is not between a FOREACH statement and its matching END FOREACH statement. Perhaps the FOREACH statement has been accidentally deleted, or perhaps you changed to another type of loop such as WHILE or FOR.

-4353 The type of this ORDER BY or GROUP item specified for the report is not valid for sorting.

The database server does not support comparison functions on columns of such types as TEXT or BYTE. As a result, columns with such types cannot be used to order or group rows. Use other columns (usually the primary key of the table) for ordering and grouping.

- 4354 Aggregate functions cannot be performed with blob variables.
- This statement applies an aggregate function such as SUM to a variable that is defined as BYTE or TEXT. Such variables are not in the domain of the aggregate functions. Review the use of functions in the statement, and make sure that they are applied to the variables you intended.
- 4356 A page header has already been specified within this report.
- Only one PAGE HEADER control block is allowed in a report. The statements in this control block must be suitable for all pages of the report (except the very first page, for which you may write a FIRST PAGE HEADER block). Find the other PAGE HEADER control block(s), and combine all their statements into one control block.
- 4357 A page trailer has already been specified within this report.
- Only one PAGE TRAILER control block is allowed in a report. The statements in this control block must be suitable for all pages of the report. Find the other PAGE TRAILER control block(s), and combine all their statements into one control block.
- 4358 A first page header has already been specified within this report.
- Only one FIRST PAGE HEADER control block is allowed in a report. (After all, only one first page exists.) Find the other FIRST PAGE HEADER control block(s), and combine all their statements into one control block.
- 4359 An ON EVERY ROW clause has already been specified within this report.
- Only one ON EVERY ROW control block is permitted in a report. Find the other ON EVERY ROW control block(s), and combine their statements into one block.
- 4360 An ON LAST ROW clause has already been specified within this report.
- Only one ON LAST ROW control block is permitted in a report. Find the other ON LAST ROW control block(s), and combine their statements into one block.

-4361 Group aggregates can occur only in AFTER GROUP clauses.

The aggregate functions that apply to a group of rows (GROUP COUNT, GROUP PERCENT, GROUP SUM, GROUP AVG, GROUP MIN, and GROUP MAX) can only be used at the point in the report when a complete group has been processed, namely, in the AFTER GROUP control block. Make sure that the AFTER GROUP statement exists and was recognized. If you need the value of a group aggregate at another time (for instance, in a PAGE TRAILER control block), you can save it in a global variable with a LET statement in the AFTER GROUP control block.

-4362 The report cannot skip to the top of page while in a header or trailer.

When SKIP TO TOP OF PAGE is executed, the page trailer clause must be executed (so as to display fixed page-end material) followed by the page header clause. If the statement was allowed in a header or trailer clause, an infinite loop could ensue.

-4363 The report cannot skip lines while in a loop within a header or trailer.

4GL needs to know how many lines of space will be devoted to the page header and trailer (otherwise it does not know how many detail rows to allow on the page). It cannot predict how many times a loop will be executed, so it has to forbid the use of SKIP statements in loops in the PAGE HEADER, PAGE TRAILER, and FIRST PAGE HEADER sections.

-4364 Type of initialization/default expression does not match declared type of the variable/parameter.

The initialization expression for the specified variable does not evaluate to a data type that is compatible with the declared type. Review the expression, and make it and the declared type agree.

-4365 Deferrals of interrupt or quit may be executed only in the main program.

The statements DEFER INTERRUPT and DEFER QUIT can only appear in the MAIN section of the program. They can appear only once each in a program.

-4366 The number of variables does not match the number of database columns in this statement.

There must be a program variable to receive data from or supply data to each column named in the statement. Possibly there is an ambiguity between column names and variable names. When a program variable has the same name as a database column, you can force 4GL to use the database column by prefixing it with the at-sign (@) character or with its tablename.

-4367 Interrupt has already been deferred once in the main program. Each main program may defer interrupts only once.

The statements DEFER INTERRUPT and DEFER QUIT can only appear in the MAIN section of the program. They can appear only once each in a program.

-4368 Quit has already been deferred once in the main program. Each main program may defer quit only once.

The statements DEFER INTERRUPT and DEFER QUIT can only appear in the MAIN section of the program. They can appear only once each in a program.

-4369 The symbol *variable-name* does not represent a defined variable.

The name shown appears where a variable would be expected, but it does not match any variable name in a DEFINE statement that applies to this context. Check the spelling of the name. If it is the name you intended, look back and find out why it has not yet been defined. Possibly the GLOBALS statement has been omitted from this source module, or it names an incorrect file. Possibly this code has been copied from another module or another function, but the DEFINE statement was not copied also.

-4370 The variable *variable-name* cannot be used in validation.

The VALIDATE statement operates on only simple variables; it cannot accept records or arrays. If you have named a record, you can use asterisk notation or THRU notation as shorthand for a list of the component fields of the record. However, if a record component is itself a record, you must list its components individually as well.

- 4371 Cursors must be uniquely declared within one program module.

In the statement DECLARE *cname* CURSOR, the identifier *cname* can be used in only one DECLARE statement in the source file. This is true even when the DECLARE statement appears inside a function. Although a program variable made with the DEFINE statement is local to the function, a cursor within a function is still global to the whole module.

- 4372 The cursor *cursor-name* has not yet been declared in this program module. It must be declared before it can be used.

The name shown appears where the name of a declared cursor or a prepared statement is expected; however, no cursor (or statement) of that name has been declared (or prepared) to this point in the program. Check the spelling of the name. If it is the name you intended, look back in the program to see why it has not been declared. Possibly the DECLARE statement appears in a GLOBALS file that was not included.

- 4373 A grammatical error has been found on line *line-number*, character *char-number*. The construct is not understandable in its context.

This general message shows an inability to parse a 4GL statement. The line and character numbers show the point at which the parser detected a problem. However, this is almost never the point at which the error exists. Start there, and work backward in the program looking for other error messages and for missing punctuation, missing END statements, and other mistakes. If the statement at *line-number* is END FUNCTION, END MAIN, or END REPORT, one probable cause is the absence of another END, possibly many lines earlier. Usually a missing END IF is the culprit. If the cause for this error is not obvious, concentrate on eliminating any other, more specific error messages, and this one will probably go away also.

- 4374 This type of statement can only be used within a MENU statement.

This statement, for example a SHOW OPTION statement, only makes sense within the context of a MENU statement. Review the program in this vicinity to see if an END MENU statement has been misplaced. If you intended to set up the appearance of a menu before displaying it, use a BEFORE MENU block within the scope of the MENU.

- 4375 The page length is too short to cover the specified page header and trailer lengths.
- Examine the statements in the OUTPUT section and in any HEADER and TRAILER clauses. The total of lines used by these statements must be sufficiently less than the specified page length that some detail rows can be printed.
- 4376 The temporary file *filename* cannot be created for writing.
- Check that your account, on UNIX systems, has permission to create files in the **/tmp** directory or in the directory named in the **DBTEMP** environment variable if that is different. Look for other, more explicit, error messages from the operating system. Possibly the disk is full, or you have reached a limit on the number of open files.
- 4377 The output file *filename* cannot be created or opened.
- On UNIX systems, check that your account has permission to create files in the directory where *filename* would be created. Look for other, more explicit, error messages from the operating system. Possibly the disk is full, or you have reached a limit on the number of open files.
- 4378 No input file was specified.
- You invoked the C-code or the p-code compiler from the command line but did not specify the name of a source file to be edited. Repeat the command, specifying a source file.
- 4379 The input filename *filename* cannot be opened.
- Either the file does not exist, or, on UNIX, your account does not have permission to read it. Possibly the filename is misspelled, or the directory path leading to the file was specified incorrectly.
- 4380 The listing file *filename* cannot be created.
- Check that the directory path leading to the file is specified correctly and, on UNIX systems, that your account has permission to create a file in that directory. Look for other, more explicit, error messages from the operating system. Possibly the disk is full, or you have reached a limit on the number of open files.

-4381 The input file *filename* has an invalid extension. The file name must have **.4gl** as the extension.

You do not need to enter the file extension or suffix of **.4gl** when you type the name of a program source file. However, if you do type a file suffix it must be **.4gl**; no other is allowed. If you type the suffix incorrectly, enter the command again omitting the suffix. If the file really has a different suffix, you will have to change it.

-4382 Cannot expand a structure with an array member.

The "." and THROUGH notation cannot be used to expand a record with an array member, except in the LET statement. Error -4382 with this meaning is issued by NewEra.

-4382 Record variables that contain array type elements may not be referenced by the "." or THROUGH shorthand, or used as a function parameter.

You can define a record that contains an array as one of its components. However, you must always list that component by its full designation of *record.part[n]*. The asterisk or THRU notation is only shorthand for a list of the names of the components of the record. It cannot produce the bracketed subscript after the name of the array component.

A record that contains an array component cannot be used as a parameter to a function. However, you can use the array component itself as a function parameter if you spell out its name as *record.part*. Error -4382 with this meaning is issued by NewEra.

-4383 The elements *name-1* and *name-2* do not belong to the same parent record.

The two names shown are used where two components of one record are required; however, they are not components of the same record. Check the spelling of both names. If they are spelled as you intended, go back to the definition of the record and see why it does not include both names as component fields.

-4384 The symbol *name* does not represent the element of any record.

The name shown is used where 4GL expects the name of a record component. Check the spelling of the name. If it is spelled as you intended, go back to the definition of the record variable and see why it does not include *name* as a component field.

-4385 Report aggregates cannot be nested.

Aggregate functions cannot be nested, primarily because the value of the inner aggregate is not known at the time the outer aggregate is being accumulated. Rewrite aggregate expressions to refer only to columns and simple expressions on columns. In an AFTER GROUP OF clause, you can save the aggregate value from one group of rows in a program variable, so as to use it in computing an aggregate over a subsequent group.

-4386 There are too many ORDER BY fields in this report. The maximum number is *number*.

A limit exists on the number of ordering fields. You will have to redesign the report so that it requires ordering by no more than *number* columns. Alternatively you can order the data before passing it to the report, and specify the EXTERNAL keyword on the ORDER BY statement in the report body. It is generally more efficient to have the database server produce the rows in the correct order (using SELECT...ORDER BY in the cursor that produces the rows).

-4387 The right margin must be greater than the left margin.

If the right margin of a report were no greater than the left margin, there would be no room on each line for data. Check both MARGIN statements in the OUTPUT section for reasonable values.

-4388 There is one BEFORE GROUP OF clause and one AFTER GROUP OF clause allowed for each report input parameter.

The report is attempting to define a second BEFORE GROUP OF or AFTER GROUP OF block for a single report parameter. Only one such control block is allowed. Find all the block(s) for this parameter, and combine their statements into one.

-4389 There are too many levels of nesting of IF statements in this report.

You have exceeded the maximum of five levels of nesting of IF statements. Possibly an END IF statement has been omitted. If not, you will have to revise the logic of the report so that decisions are nested less deeply.

- 4390 Only one BEFORE MENU clause is allowed for each MENU statement.

There can be only one BEFORE block of statements in a MENU. Make sure that the scope of your MENU statements are correctly marked with an END MENU. Then combine all the preparation code for this menu into a single BEFORE MENU block. This error is returned only by 4GL at Version 4.1.

- 4391 When doing INPUT BY NAME or INPUT ARRAY, the BEFORE/AFTER field names can be specified only by the field name suffix. Screen array and screen record elements are not allowed.

Only names of single form fields can be used with a BEFORE or AFTER clause. The name of a field is defined in the ATTRIBUTES section of the form definition; it is often the same as the name of a database column. Here are example lines from an ATTRIBUTES section:

```
atag = customer.customer_num,noentry;  
tag2 = formonly.total,format="#####.##";
```

The names of these fields are **customer_num** and **total**, respectively.

In the 4GL statement in question, you have written a name prefixed with another name and a dot. That syntax is used for specifying components of screen records or screen arrays, or database columns of the same name in different tables, but it is not appropriate here.

- 4392 The 4GL compiler has run out of data space memory to contain the 4GL program symbols. If the program module is very large, dividing it into separate modules may alleviate the situation.

Reorganize your program source as a group of modules that can be compiled separately. Alternatively, revise the program so that fewer unique symbols are required, for instance by replacing many similar variables with an array. This error might also be related to the CONSTRUCT statement. If there is a CONSTRUCT over a large number of fields, moving that statement to a function and putting the function in a different source module might alleviate the problem with no other changes.

- 4393 The MENU statement has exceeded the maximum number of selections.

There is a maximum of 25 selections in a menu. Make sure that you have not omitted an END MENU statement, thus combining two menus. If the menu is as you intended it, you will have to revise the program so as not to exceed the limit, for example by creating a hierarchy of menus.

- 4394 Warning: Formal parameters in informal function headers cannot have initial values. The initial value of this parameter is ignored. If this value is intended as the default parameter, then use formal function headers to specify defaults.

Although parameters in formal (function-prototype-style) definitions can have initial values, those in the informal function definitions cannot. The initial value of this parameter is ignored. If this value is intended as the default parameter, then use the formal definition format that uses function prototypes to specify defaults. Only NewEra returns this error.

- 4395 There are too many subscripts specified with a database column name.

In this statement the name of a database column is followed by square brackets with several numbers between them. The only valid use for square brackets with a database column is to select a substring from a character column. However, for that use you must write exactly two numbers, the subscripts of the first and last letters of the substring. Here more than two numbers are used. Check and correct the punctuation.

- 4396 The MENU declaration at line *line-number* is not terminated.

4GL could not identify an END MENU statement to match the MENU statement on the line number shown. Start at that line and work down until you find where the terminating statement should have been, and insert it.

- 4397 The IF statement at line *line-number* is not terminated.

4GL could not identify an END IF statement to match the IF statement on the line number shown. Start at that line and work down until you find where the terminating statement should have been, and insert it.

- 4398 The CASE statement at line *line-number* is not terminated.

4GL could not identify an END CASE statement to match the CASE statement on the line number shown. Start at that line and work down until you find where the terminating statement should have been, and insert it.

- 4399 The WHILE statement at line *line-number* is not terminated.

4GL could not identify an END WHILE statement to match the WHILE statement on the line number shown. Start at that line and work down until you find where the terminating statement should have been, and insert it.

- 4400 The FOR statement at line *line-number* is not terminated.
- 4GL could not identify an END FOR statement to match the FOR statement on the line number shown. Start at that line and work down until you find where the terminating statement should have been, and insert it.
- 4401 A concatenation operation has created a string too long to fit in the destination string variable.
- This statement concatenates two or more character strings and stores the result in another variable of type CHAR or VARCHAR. However, the result of concatenation was longer than the receiving variable. If the excess length is due to trailing spaces, you can use the CLIPPED function to prevent them from being included in the combined result. Otherwise you will have to define the length of the receiving variable as at least the sum of the lengths of the input variables.
- 4402 In this type of statement, subscripting may be applied only to array variables to select individual array elements.
- The statement contains a name followed by square brackets, but the name is not that of an array variable. Check the punctuation of the statement and the spelling of all names. Names that are subscripted must be arrays. If you intended to use a character substring in this statement, you will have to revise the program.
- 4403 The number of dimensions for the variable *variable-name* does not match the number of subscripts.
- In this statement, the array whose name is shown is subscripted by a different number of dimensions than it was defined to have. Check the punctuation of the subscript. If it is as you intended, then review the DEFINE statement where *variable-name* is defined.
- 4405 The function has exceeded the maximum number of allowed parameters.
- This message is not returned by any current Informix product. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-4406 There is an unmatched quote in the above line.

The source line contains an odd number of quote symbols. Inspect it from left to right and make sure that all literal character strings begin and end with a quote. All literal strings must begin and end on the same logical line. However, you can write long literal strings in two ways. First, you can escape the end of line by making the final character in the line a backslash (however, there is a fixed maximum of 80 characters on the total length of a single quoted string). Second, in the DISPLAY and LET statements, you can concatenate shorter literal strings using the comma. Here are two examples.

```
DISPLAY "abcdefghijkl\  
mnopqrstuvwxyz"  
  
DISPLAY "abcdefghijkl",  
"mnopqrstuvwxyz"
```

Both display the alphabet with no embedded white space.

-4407 There is an unprintable character in the above line.

This source line contains an unusual character. 4GL suggests that the source file might be corrupt. Edit the file and remove the bad character. If you cannot see or select it with your editor, you may have to delete and retype the line.

-4408 There is a quoted string that is too long in the above line.

The limit on the length of a literal character string is 80 characters. However, in the DISPLAY and LET statements you can concatenate shorter literal strings using the comma. See message -4406 for an example.

-4409 There is an invalid character in the above line.

This source line contains some character other than printable text and normal white space. Remove the invalid characters (which may be invisible under normal editing). If you cannot see or select the invalid characters with your editor program, you might have to delete the line and retype it.

-4410 There is a numeric constant in the previous line that is too large or too small.

A numeric constant in this line cannot be processed. Check the digits and punctuation of all literal numbers; for example, make sure that you have not typed a letter for a digit. No number can have more than 50 digits. Depending on the context, numbers might be restricted to one of three ranges.

SMALLINT: absolute value not exceeding 32,767

INTEGER: absolute value not exceeding 2,147,483,647

DECIMAL: absolute value from 10 to the 130th power through 10 to the 124th power

-4411 There is an alphanumeric identifier that is too long in the above line.

No identifier can exceed 50 characters. Check the spelling and punctuation of all identifiers (perhaps two names have run together).

-4412 Values from the RUN command can be returned only to INTEGER or SMALLINT variables.

The RUN command only returns the integer return code from the program that was executed. No automatic conversion of data occurs in this case; its result must be assigned to an integer variable.

-4413 The label *label-name* has already been defined within this function/report.

The name shown appears in two or more LABEL statements. Check the spelling of the name; if it is as you intended, then look back through this function, report, handler, or main program for other LABEL statements and find the one that uses this same name. Change one of them to use a different name. Only NewEra returns this error.

-4413 The label *label-name* has already been defined within this main program or function.

The name shown appears in two or more LABEL statements. Check the spelling of the name; if it is as you intended, then look back through this function or main program for other LABEL statements and find the one that uses this same name. Change one of them to use a different name. Only 4GL returns this error.

- 4414 The label *label-name* has been used but has never been defined within this function/report.

A GOTO or WHENEVER statement refers to the label shown, but there is no corresponding LABEL statement in the current function, report, handler, or main program. Check the spelling of the label. If it is as you intended it, find and inspect the LABEL statement that should define it. You cannot transfer out of a program block with GOTO; labels must be defined in the same function body where they are used. Only NewEra returns this error.

- 4414 The label *label-name* has been used but has never been defined within the above main program or function.

A GOTO or WHENEVER statement refers to the label shown, but there is no corresponding LABEL statement in the current function, report, handler, or main program. Check the spelling of the label. If it is as you intended it, find and inspect the LABEL statement that should define it. You cannot transfer out of a function with GOTO; labels must be defined in the same function body where they are used. Only 4GL returns this error.

- 4415 An ORDER BY or GROUP item specified within a report must be one of the report parameters.

The names used in a ORDER BY, AFTER GROUP OF, or BEFORE GROUP OF statement must also appear in the parameter list of the REPORT statement. It is not possible to order or group based on a global variable or other expression. Check the spelling of the names in the statement and compare them to the REPORT statement.

- 4416 There is an error in the validation string: "%s".

Change the appropriate DEFAULT or INCLUDE value in the **syscolval** table.

- 4417 This type of statement can be used only in a report.

Statements such as PRINT, SKIP, or NEED are meaningful only within the body of a report function, where there is an implicit report listing to receive output.

- 4418 The variable used in the INPUT ARRAY or DISPLAY ARRAY statement must be an array.

The name following the words DISPLAY ARRAY or INPUT ARRAY must be that of an array of records. Check the spelling of the name. If it is as you intended, find and inspect the DEFINE statement to see why it is not an array. (If you want to display or input a simple variable or a single element of an array, use the DISPLAY or INPUT statement.)

- 4419 The variable used in the CONSTRUCT statement must be a character variable.

The name following the word CONSTRUCT must be that of a variable defined as CHARACTER or VARCHAR. It ought to be a long variable, since the string it receives may be long. Check the spelling of the name. If it is as you intended, find and inspect the DEFINE statement to see why it is not a character type.

- 4420 The number of lines printed in the IF part of an IF-THEN-ELSE statement of a header or trailer clause must equal the number of lines printed in the ELSE part.

4GL needs to know how many lines will be filled in header and trailer sections (otherwise it could not know how many detail rows to put on the page). Because it cannot tell which part of an IF statement will be executed, it requires that both produce the same number of lines of output.

- 4421 You may not use an INPUT statement within another INPUT statement or PROMPT statement, even if it is enclosed within a conditional or looping statement.

You can *execute* an INPUT statement from within another one, or from a PROMPT statement, but in order to do so you must place the INPUT statement in a function and call the function. You cannot embed the text of an INPUT statement within another.

- 4422 You may not use a CONSTRUCT statement within another INPUT statement. This includes situations when CONSTRUCT is enclosed within a conditional or looping statement. You must call a function that executes the CONSTRUCT statement.

You can *execute* a CONSTRUCT statement from within an INPUT statement, but in order to do so you must place the CONSTRUCT statement in a function and call the function. You cannot embed the text of a CONSTRUCT statement in an INPUT statement.

- 4423 The CLIPPED and USING options for the DISPLAY statement may not be used when displaying to a form field.
- The CLIPPED and USING keywords cannot be used in the DISPLAY TO and DISPLAY BY NAME statements. The display format of a form field is controlled by the attributes of that field, as specified in the form file. Trailing spaces are not displayed in a field. To get the effect of USING, edit the form file and add a USING attribute to the field or fields.
- 4424 This variable has not been defined as a record or object.
- The variable indicated has been used with an asterisk, or with the THRU or THROUGH keywords. However, it has not been defined as a record or an object. Check the spelling of the name. If it is as you intended, locate the definition of the variable and find out why it was not defined as expected. Only NewEra returns this error.
- 4424 The variable *variable-name* has not been defined as a record.
- The variable shown has been used with an asterisk, or with the THRU or THROUGH keywords. However, it has not been defined as a record. Check the spelling of the name. If it is as you intended, locate the definition of the variable and find out why it was not defined as a record. Only 4GL returns this error.
- 4425 The variable *variable-name* has not been defined LIKE the table *table-name*.
- The named variable has been used in the SET clause of an UPDATE statement. However, it was not defined to be LIKE the table being updated. As a result, 4GL cannot associate record components with table columns. You can change the definition of the variable, or you can rewrite the UPDATE statement to show the explicit relationship between column names and record components.
- 4426 The PRINT statement can be used only within reports. If you wish to print without screen positioning, use the DISPLAY statement without any field or screen destination.
- The keyword PRINT is used specifically to produce lines of output to a report. The keyword DISPLAY introduces output to the screen. Possibly this statement was accidentally copied from a report body; more likely it was a hasty attempt to display casual output on the screen. In the latter case, simply changing PRINT to DISPLAY is usually enough.

- 4427 The COLUMN feature for the DISPLAY statement may be used only when displaying without screen or field destination.

The COLUMN function returns a string of spaces long enough to reach a certain column in the display output. You may use it with unqualified DISPLAY and with DISPLAY AT, but it is not appropriate with DISPLAY TO or DISPLAY BY NAME.

- 4428 You may not use a PROMPT statement within an INPUT or PROMPT statement, even if it is enclosed within a conditional or looping statement.

You can *execute* a PROMPT statement from within another one or from within an INPUT statement, but in order to do so you must place the PROMPT statement in a function and call the function. You cannot embed the text of a PROMPT statement within an INPUT statement or another PROMPT.

- 4429 Report and function parameters cannot be arrays.

You cannot pass a whole array as a parameter of a function. You can pass an individual element of the array by using a subscript. Possibly the array that is causing this error is one component of a record variable that is being passed using asterisk notation. Only 4GL returns this error.

- 4429 Parameters cannot be arrays, records with array members, or constants.

You cannot pass a whole array or a constant as a parameter of a function. You can pass an individual element of an array by using a subscript. Possibly the array that is causing this error is one component of a record variable that is being passed using asterisk notation. Only NewEra returns this error.

- 4430 Values cannot be RETURNed from within reports.

A report cannot include a RETURN statement because that would return control to the routine that invoked the report. Only NewEra returns this error.

- 4430 Record parameters for a report cannot contain elements that are arrays.

You cannot pass a whole array as a parameter of a function. You can pass an individual element of the array by using a subscript. In this case, a record variable is specified as a parameter using asterisk notation, but one of the components of the record is an array.

- 4431 The number of expanded report parameters has exceeded the maximum allowed.

This message is not returned by any current Informix product. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 4432 An element in a GROUP clause must be a member of the ORDER BY clause.

In order to perform grouping, the set of selected rows must be ordered on the same columns. This is the only way to force all the equal values to be found together, as a group. Rewrite the statement so that each selected value that you want to group also appears in an ORDER BY clause. Note that both these clauses allow you to refer to selected values by their position number, as in the following example:

```
SELECT customer_num, month(order_date), avg(ship_weight)
FROM orders
ORDER BY 1, 2
GROUP BY 1,2
```

- 4433 A variable used in the above statement must be of type CHAR or VARCHAR.

The filename in the REPORT TO statement must be given as a character value; and the program name in the REPORT TO PIPE statement must also be given as a character value. In either case, this can be a constant, a variable of either of the types mentioned, or an expression. However, it cannot be a number or other data type; no automatic type conversion occurs in these statements.

- 4434 The limits of the INFORMIX-4GL Demo Version have been exceeded. Please call Informix Software, Inc. at (415) 926-6300 for licensing information.

A program compiled using the demonstration version of INFORMIX-4GL can contain only one module with no more than 150 statements. This program either has too many statements, or it refers to a function in another module. Contact your Informix sales representative for information on full development licenses.

- 4435 An acceptable hyphenated key format is CONTROL-*X*, where *X* is any letter except A, D, H, L, R, or X.

When a key is trapped by an ON KEY clause, it loses other special functions; for example, if you trap the ESCAPE key, you must use the OPTIONS statement to set up a different ACCEPT key. You are not allowed to use one of the control keys A, D, H, L, R, or X because these keys have editing functions, and there is no method of assigning alternate keys to those functions.

- 4436 There are too many variables to VALIDATE or INITIALIZE in one statement.

There is a limit of 250 names (through Version 4.0) in the VALIDATE and INITIALIZE statements. Simply divide this statement into multiple statements so as not to exceed the limit.

- 4437 All table names in the SELECT list must be the same as the table name in the FROM clause.

One of the table names used in the list of columns to select does not appear in the FROM clause. Possibly you simply misspelled the name in one of the two places. Or you might have used a table alias in the select-list but forgot to define it in the FROM clause.

- 4438 You cannot SELECT into a substring of a character variable.

Substring notation is not allowed in the INTO clause. You can specify a substring of a *column* in the list of columns to select and in the WHERE clause. But you have to select into an entire variable. Define a variable to select into, and move the data into the destination substring using a LET statement.

- 4439 You cannot SELECT into record *record* because element *name* is a record or an array.

The INTO clause can name only simple variables. The use of asterisk or THRU notation is a shorthand for listing all the component fields of a record. The resulting list of fields must consist of simple variables. In this case, the field *name* is not simple. Perhaps you have referred to the wrong record. If not, you will have to list the *name* component separately, specifying one or more of its component parts.

- 4440 *name1* precedes *name2* in the record/object and must also precede it when used with the THROUGH shorthand.

The THROUGH or THRU shorthand requires you to give the starting and ending fields as they appear in physical sequence in the record. Check the spelling of the names; if they are as you intended, then refer to the VARIABLE statement where the record was defined to see why they are not in the sequence you expected. Only NewEra returns this error.

- 4440 The field *name1* precedes *name2* in the record *record-name* and must also precede it when used with the THROUGH shorthand.

The THROUGH or THRU shorthand requires you to give the starting and ending fields as they appear in physical sequence in the record. Check the spelling of the names; if they are as you intended, then refer to the DEFINE statement where the record was defined to see why they are not in the sequence you expected. Only 4GL returns this error.

- 4451 The size of the pcode generated from this function/report has exceeded the 32K per function limit.

The function or report will have to be simplified. Extract some portion of its code to a separate function or report, and call that one. Only NewEra returns this error.

- 4451 The size of the pcode generated from this function has exceeded the 32K per function limit.

The function will have to be simplified. Extract some portion of its code to a separate function, and call that function.

- 4452 The function (or report) *name* has already been defined.

No two functions can have the same name. No two reports can have the same name. Change one of the two occurrences of *name* to a different name. Only NewEra returns this error.

- 4452 The function (or report) *name* has already been defined. Function and report cannot both have the same name.

Each function (or report, which is similar to a function) must have a unique name within the program. Change the function or report name.

- 4453 Too many global identifiers and literal strings in your program.
- A table 256K bytes long holds literal strings and identifiers used in the main function and at the global and module levels. The table also holds the identifiers of forms, windows, and cursors. To avoid this error, move some code that uses many literal strings into a separate module or into a function. Alternatively, find a way to initialize character variables without assigning literal strings, for example by reading the initial values from a database or file. Reducing the number of global and module variables will also help.
- 4453 The size of the global string table has exceeded the limit of 32767.
- The table is used to hold literal strings and identifiers used in the main function and at the global and module levels. The table also holds the identifiers of forms, windows, and cursors. To avoid this error, move some code that uses many literal strings into a separate module or into a function. Alternatively, find a way to initialize character variables without assigning literal strings, for example by reading the initial values from a database or file. Reducing the number of global and module variables will also help. Only 4GL returns this error.
- 4454 Too many local identifiers and literal strings in this program block.
- A table of 256K bytes holds literal strings and identifiers used in the current function. To avoid this error, split the function into two or more sub-functions. Alternatively, find a way to initialize character variables without assigning literal strings, for example by reading the initial values from a database or file. Only NewEra returns this error.
- 4454 The size of the local string table has exceeded the limit of 32767.
- The table is used to hold literal strings and identifiers used in the current function. To avoid this error, split the function into two or more sub-functions. Alternatively, find a way to initialize character variables without assigning literal strings, for example by reading the initial values from a database or file. Only 4GL returns this error.
- 4458 Each dimension for an array must be between 1 and 32767, inclusive.
- Array dimensions cannot be less than one or greater than 32,767. If you need a larger array, you must either split the array into multiple arrays, or use multiple dimensions.

- 4475 *"name"* cannot be used as both a function (or report) name and an identifier name.
- The name shown has been defined at least two ways. Names at the global or module level must be unique. Locate all the definitions and declarations of this name and change all but one of them. Only NewEra returns this error.
- 4475 *"name"* may not be used as both a function (or report) name and a variable name.
- The name shown has been defined at least two ways. Names at the global or module level (function names, report names, and names of global or module variables) must be unique. Locate all the definitions of this name and change all but one of them. Error -4475 is issued with this meaning from 4GL at versions after 4.1.
- 4475 *"name"* may not be used as both a function (or report) name and an identifier.
- The name shown has been defined at least two ways. Names at the global or module level must be unique. Locate all the definitions and declarations of this name and change all but one of them. Error -4475 is issued with this meaning from 4GL at versions after 4.1.
- 4476 Record members may not be used with database column substring. Possible misspelling or usage of undefined host variables.
- This statement has a reference of the form *name1.name2[...]*. This is the form in which you would refer to a substring of a column: *table.column[...]*. However, the names are not a table and column in the database, so 4GL presumes they refer to a field of a record. Inspect the statement and determine what was intended: a reference to a column or to a record. If it is a column reference, verify the names of the table and column in the database. If it is a record reference, verify that the record and component are properly defined. If the record has the same name as a table, prefix the name of the table with @ to make it clear you mean the table, not the record.

- 4479 Warning: non-ANSI comment indicator. Use "--" for ANSI compatibility.
- If you want your SQL statements to comply with ANSI standards, you must use the two-dash comment delimiter (- -). The comment delimiters of the number sign (#) and the braces ({ }) are not portable to ANSI-compliant systems. This message is seen because you specified that you wanted warnings issued for constructs that are not ANSI compliant, by means of the **-ansi** command-line parameter, the **DBANSIWARN** environment variable, or the **DBANSIWARN** setting in the **informix.ini** file. Only NewEra returns this error.
- 4479 Warning: non-ANSI comment indicator. Use "--" for ANSI compatibility.
- If you want your SQL statements to comply with ANSI standards, you must use the two-dash comment delimiter (- -). The comment delimiters of the number sign (#) and the braces ({ }) are not portable to ANSI-compliant systems. This message is seen because you specified that you wanted warnings issued for constructs that are not ANSI compliant, by means of the **-ansi** command-line parameter, or the **DBANSIWARN** environment variable. Only 4GL returns this error.
- 4486 Blob variables and wordwrap fields cannot be printed in report headers or trailers.
- 4GL has to be able to predict how many lines will be used in a report header or trailer. Because the size of a TEXT variable is unpredictable, you cannot display one in these contexts.
- 4487 It is not possible to mix parameter and local record definitions where the record contains variables of type TEXT or BYTE. Please make a second definition for the local record variable.
- In this report body, use separate DEFINE statements for parameters of the report and for local variables of any type.
- 4488 The program cannot CONTINUE or EXIT *statement-type* at this point because it is not immediately within *statement-type* statement.
- This CONTINUE or EXIT statement is not appropriate in its context. Possibly the statement is misplaced, or possibly the statement type was specified incorrectly.

-4489 The statement above does not allow the use of local variables or report parameters in its expressions.

This statement cannot refer to an argument of the function or to a variable defined in the function. It can use only variables defined at the module level (before the MAIN section) or in the GLOBALS section. In the case of OUTPUT REPORT TO, the statement takes effect during the execution of a START REPORT statement. At this time, no arguments are passed into the report description, and no report description statements are executed that could initialize a local variable. Change the statement to refer to a variable that can be initialized before the report is started.

-4490 You cannot have multiple BEFORE clauses for the same field.

You cannot specify more than one BEFORE clause for the same field.

-4491 The parameter name has been changed.

More than one copy of the function prototype has occurred in the current scope, and the one indicated by this message has specified a different name for a formal parameter than that specified by any prototypes already encountered.

-4492 Warning: The parameter is assigned a new default value.

More than one copy of the function prototype has occurred in the current scope, and the one indicated by this message has specified a different default value for a formal parameter than that specified by any prototypes already encountered.

-4493 Named parameters are allowed only for formal functions/reports.

The indicated function reference uses named parameters, but the declaration of the function or report used the informal style of parameter declaration, in which only the names are specified in the parameter list and the types are specified in subsequent, subsidiary declarations.

-4494 Missing named parameter "*name*" does not have default value.

The indicated function invocation does not list a value for a parameter, and the declaration for the function does not provide a default value for it. Either add a default value in the declaration, or add a name/value pair here in the invocation.

- 4495 Duplicate or invalid parameter name.
- The name of a parameter specified in the invocation of the function does not match any of the names in the declaration of that function, or it is not a valid NewEra identifier. Check its spelling.
- 4496 CHAR (*) type is not allowed within records or classes.
- The CHAR(*) type is allowed only in function prototypes, as a parameter, not as an element of a record or class.
- 4497 Event "*name*" is already declared in the class.
- Two events in the same class cannot have the same name.
- 4498 Event/Handler name must be different from intrinsic member function name.
- You cannot declare an event or a handler with the same name as an intrinsic member function (**!copy()**, **!derive()**, or the name of the class). Change the name of the event or handler.
- 4499 Member "*name*" is already declared in the class or in its base class.
- Either a member called "*name*" already exists in the current class, and you have attempted to declare another member with that name, or you are attempting to override an event or a variable. Only member functions can be overridden.
- 4500 A numeric conversion error has occurred due to incompatibility between a calling program and its function parameters or between a variable and its assigned expression.
- See error -1317, which has replaced this error.
- 4501 A parameter count mismatch has occurred between the calling function and the called function.
- See error -1318, which has replaced this error.
- 4502 The 4GL program has run out of runtime data space memory.
- See error -1319, which has replaced this error.

- 4503 A function has not returned the correct number of values expected by the calling function.
See error -1320, which has replaced this error.
- 4504 A validation error has occurred as a result of the VALIDATE command.
The type of a VALIDATE variable cannot be converted to the type of the validation values. Only NewEra returns this error.
- 4504 A validation error has occurred as a result of the VALIDATE command.
See error -1321, which has replaced this error for products other than NewEra.
- 4505 A report output file cannot be opened.
See error -1322, which has replaced this error.
- 4506 A report output pipe cannot be opened.
See error -1323, which has replaced this error.
- 4507 A report output file cannot be written to.
See error -1324, which has replaced this error.
- 4508 PRINT FILE error - cannot open file *filename* for reading.
See error -1325, which has replaced this error.
- 4509 An array variable has been referenced outside of its specified dimensions.
An array bound has been exceeded, and array-bounds checking has been turned on. Array-bounds checking can be turned on through the compiler switch "-a" or the PRAGMA ARRAY BOUNDS statement. Only NewEra returns this error.
- 4509 An array variable has been referenced outside of its specified dimensions.
See error -1326, which has replaced this error for products other than NewEra.

- 4511 A temporary table needed for a report could not be created in the selected database. The user must have permission to create tables in the selected database.
- See error -1328, which has replaced this error.
- 4512 A database index could not be created for a temporary database table needed for a report.
- See error -1329, which has replaced this error.
- 4513 Incorrectly formed hexadecimal value.
- The hexadecimal digits are *a to f* and 0 to 9. Possibly you included an illegal character where NewEra expected a hexadecimal value or its sign.
- 4513 A number used as a DISPLAY AT location or SCROLL count must be positive.
- For a DISPLAY AT statement, see error -1135, which has replaced this error. Since Version 4.0, the SCROLL statement accepts negative numbers.
- 4514 A row could not be inserted into a temporary report table.
- See error -1330, which has replaced this error.
- 4515 A row could not be fetched from a temporary report table.
- See error -1331, which has replaced this error.
- 4516 A character variable has referenced subscripts that are out of range.
- See error -1332, which has replaced this error.
- 4517 Strings of length > 512 cannot be returned from function calls.
- See error -1333, which has replaced this error.
- 4518 The 4GL program cannot allocate any more space for temporary string storage.
- Either the program is attempting to return more than 32,768 bytes of CHAR, VARCHAR, or CHAR(*) values from a function, or the number of bytes of temporary CHAR(*) variables that the program creates implicitly has exceeded 32,768. Only NewEra returns this error.

-4518 The 4GL program cannot allocate any more space for temporary string storage.

For products other than NewEra, see error -1334, which has replaced this error.

-4527 Undefined **opcode** in function *name*.

The p-code file for the program (whose file suffix is **.4go**) has become corrupted. Recompile at least the module that contains the named function (preferably the whole program) and run it again. If the same error occurs, make sure that you are running both **fglpc** and **fglgo** at the identical version level. If you are, refer to the *Administrator's Guide* for your database server, Appendix B, "Trapping Errors," for additional diagnostics. Contact Informix Technical Support with the diagnostic information.

-4535 Bad store include table syntax "*file1*" "*file2*".

An internal error has occurred.

The code that generates the INCLUDE statement, the Application Builder front-end code that generated the INCLUDE statement is out of synchronization with the Application Builder back-end code that handles the insertion and removal of data from the database.

An extraordinarily large save in which the filenames exceed 64 kilobytes could also cause this error.

-4536 Database open failed.

The Application Builder could not open the database. A network failure, INFORMIX-NET failure, or an incorrect value in the **DBPATH** environment variable could cause this error. Check the **DBPATH** setting, and run SETNET. Also verify that the UNIX host is functioning correctly.

-4538 No database name has been given.

The Application Builder attempted to execute an OPEN DATABASE command without specifying the name of the database. Check the "database=..." line in your **informix.ini** file. If you want to use the default database, set the line to "database=syspg4gl".

-4542 Attempt to upgrade the design database failed.

The Application Builder attempted to upgrade an older style database from INFORMIX-4GL to a new style that uses NewEra failed. This process involves creating a series of new tables and modifying and moving the data.

The error might occur because of lack of permissions. The owner of the database should perform the upgrade.

The error could be due to a full disk. The upgrade does not erase old information until it has been written and verified, and then only if requested. The amount of free space that an upgrade requires is approximately equal to the amount that the older database uses.

-4543 Invalid delimiter. Do not use '\\', hex digits (0-9, A-F, a-f), or space.

Use a delimiter other than any of the 22 forbidden symbols that are listed here.

-4555 Variable size cannot exceed 65535 bytes.

You have attempted to create a variable whose total size exceeds 65535. Arrays can consume space more quickly than you might notice. A simple array A[100,100] of CHAR(6) would consume 10,000 x 7 = 70,000 bytes.

-4556 Object size cannot exceed 65535 bytes.

You have attempted to create an object whose total size exceeds 65535. Arrays can consume space more quickly than you might notice. A simple array A[100,100] of CHAR(6) would consume 10,000 x 7 = 70,000 bytes.

-4646 The specified WORDWRAP RIGHT MARGIN value is out of range.

The value must be greater than or equal to the current column and less than or equal to the right margin of the report (or the left margin for reports with DIRECTION RIGHT TO LEFT). The report margins are set in the OUTPUT section of the report.

-4654 CHAR size should be in the range of 1 to 32766.

The program has declared a variable of type CHAR with a size that is out of the acceptable range.

- 4655 Invalid range specified for VARCHAR.
The declaration of the fort VARCHAR (*maximum, reserved*) has incorrectly specified a value for *reserved* that is not between 0 and *maximum*, inclusive.
- 4658 Constants are not allowed as cursor names.
Identifiers that are used for dynamic cursor names must be variables.
- 4659 The CHAR (*) type is not allowed for report parameters.
A formal argument cannot accept a character data type of unspecified length, such as CHAR(*).
- 4660 Report parameters cannot take object references.
A formal argument cannot specify a class name (or FOREIGN) as its data type.
- 4661 Access control restrictions are not allowed for this intrinsic member function.
The intrinsic member functions **!copy()** and **!derive()** must have PUBLIC access control, which is the default access control for member functions.
- 4663 ODBC error from engine - "*text*".
The **-useccl** compiler switch has been used. An ODBC error, shown here as "*text*", has been detected.
- 4664 CCL class declarations are required with the "-useccl" switch. Add INCLUDE SYSTEM "ixstmt.4gh" to your module.
To compile a REPORT or the MAIN program block with the **-useccl** switch, the user needs to include **ixstmt.4gh**.
This statement has calls to functions nested within the parameter lists of other function calls, to a level exceeding four. A maximum level of four is supported, as in the following expression:
Afun(2-Bfun(3+Cfun(4*Dfun(5))))
Rewrite the expression to store the result of the innermost function calls in a variable, and use the variable in the expression.

- 4665 Warning: Report page header or trailer output must end with a newline, so a newline will be automatically appended.
- A report header or trailer contained a semicolon (;) at the end of the line. In the body of the report, a trailing semicolon suppresses the creation of a new line. The header and trailer must end with a new-line character to perform properly. The compiler has ignored the semicolon. To prevent this warning message from appearing, remove the semicolon from the source code.
- 4666 Problem encountered in populating the repository.
- For a detailed description of the problem, see the **repold.log** file in either **\$INFORMIXDIR\temp** or the current directory.
- 4667 Class *name* is only forward declared in this file.
- Updating the repository with a forward-declared class is discouraged.
- 4668 The output file *filename* cannot be created or opened.
- 4701 The -V option must be used on its own with no other arguments.
- The -V option requests that the program display the version number and then terminate. No other options are allowed with this option. To display the version number, repeat the command, but with only the -V option.
- 4702 No program was specified.
- The command cannot be executed because you did not specify the program name. Repeat the command with the name of a NewEra program as an argument.
- 4703 Invalid option *name*.
- You specified an option that the program does not recognize. For the valid options of this command, refer to your documentation. Repeat the command, using only valid options.
- 4704 Option *name* requires an argument.
- You specified an option that the program does not recognize. For the valid options of this command, refer to your documentation. Repeat the command, using only valid options.

- 5000 A general Communications Support Module error.
- The Communications Support Module vendor provides the error message text. For a description of the error and the corrective action, see the Communications Support Module documentation.
- 5001 Not enough memory for this configuration.
- Check the system settings.
- 5002 Error deallocating memory.
- Check the system settings. Probably a Communications Support Module error occurred.
- 6000 Tried to perform an operation on an unopened table or database. Database not yet opened.
- Before a program can access data, it must use the **dbselect()** function to select a database and then a table. Review the program logic to see why these calls were not made.
- 6001 The database or table does not exist.
- Either the table or the database that is specified to this function does not exist. Possibly the name is incorrect, the wrong database has been selected, or the database has been altered.
- 6002 Tried to open more than one database.
- The program has called **dbselect()** twice in succession passing the DBOPEN flag. The program must call **dbselect()** with the DBCLOSE flag to close a database before it opens another database.
- 6004 No database open.
- The program has called a function that requires a database to be open, but none is open. The program must call **dbselect()** before it calls this function.
- 6005 A column cannot be found.
- At least one of the column names passed to this function does not exist in the table whose name was passed. Review the name of the table and the names of the columns. If they are correct, either the wrong database has been selected, or the database has been altered.

- 6006 Tablename has not been opened.
- The table whose name was passed to this function has not been opened. The program must first call **dbselect()** to open the table.
- 6007 Column or index cannot be found in the current table.
- The column name passed to this function does not exist in the table. Review the spelling of the name. If it is correct, either the wrong database is selected or the table has been altered.
- 6008 Tablename has not been opened.
- A call to **dbselect** must first open the table that **dbselfield()** is to use. Review the program logic to make sure that this action is performed.
- 6009 There is no data in the table.
- Either **dbselfield()** or **dbfind()** returns this message when they are called for an empty table. The message does not reflect an error in the program but a condition of the table.
- 6010 Value cannot be found.
- This call to **dbfind()** for a keyed search returned no data. The value that was requested was not found in the selected index column.
- 6011 End of file.
- This call to **dbfind()** for the NEXT row produced no data. The end of the table has been reached.
- 6012 Beginning of file.
- This call to **dbfind()** for the PRIOR row produced no data. The beginning of the table has been reached.
- 6014 No such flag value.
- The *flag* parameter to this function was not one of the defined values. When you call functions that take predefined flag values, use the names that the **dbio.h** include file defines, and pass only the flags that are defined for the particular function.

- 6015 Tablename has not been opened.
- First, use **dbselect()** to open the table name that is specified to this function. Review the program logic to make sure that this action is performed.
- 6016 No view has been set.
- Before the program calls **dbfind()**, it must call **dbsetview()** to establish a view (that is, a specification of the columns to be returned and the buffer to receive them). Review the program logic to see that this action is performed.
- 6017 Cannot add a duplicate value; the index has been defined as UNIQUE.
- At least one of the column values that was presented to **dbadd()** is a duplicate of a value that exists in its column. However, that column is constrained to contain unique values. The row cannot be inserted.
- 6018 Tablename has not been opened.
- A call to **dbselect** must first open the table that **dbadd()** is to use. Review the program logic to make sure that this action is performed.
- 6019 No view has been set.
- Before the program calls **dbadd()**, it must call **dbsetview()** to establish a view (that is, a specification of the columns to be returned and the buffer to receive them). Review the program logic to see that this action is performed.
- 6020 There is no current row.
- The **dbdel()** and **dbupd()** functions operate on the row last chosen using **dbfind()**. Review the program logic to see that **dbfind()** is called to establish a row. If the call was to **dbfind()** itself, it was passed a flag such as **CURRENT**, which assumes that a row had been selected in a prior call, but none had been selected.
- 6021 Tablename has not been opened.
- A call to **dbselect** must first open the table that **dbdel()** is to use. Review the program logic to make sure that this action is performed.

- 6022 Lock was denied.
- Probably some other process has already locked the table. The program should wait a short time and attempt the lock again. If the condition persists, the program should roll back its transaction and retry the entire operation.
- 6023 Tablename has not been opened.
- A call to **dbselect** must first open the table that **dblock()** or **dbunlock** is to use. Review the program logic to make sure that this action is performed.
- 6024 Memory allocation error, out of memory.
- During certain operations, memory is allocated to hold internal data structures. On this call, memory allocation failed. You might avoid this problem by opening fewer tables and/or creating **dbview** structures with fewer columns.
- 6025 The table is already open.
- This call to **dbselect()** passed the name of a table that is already open. The table continues to be open. Review the program logic to see if it is making redundant calls to **dbselect()**.
- 6026 The named column must be indexed or sequential search must be selected.
- This call to **dbselfield()** names a column that does not have an index in the database, but the flag passed was ACCKEYED. Check that the correct column was named and that the correct database and table have been opened. If that is the case, then the index has been dropped and should be re-created before you run the program again.
- 6027 Cannot insert a NULL value into a NOT NULL column.
- This call to **dbadd()** or **dbupdate()** has attempted to insert a row that contains a null value for a column that is constrained to be not null. Possibly the program placed a null in the record buffer using **dbsetnull()**, or the current view omits a column that is constrained to be not null. The row is not inserted. Review the definition of the table and the program logic, and change it so that it to define values for all not null columns before an add or update.

-6028 Tablename has not been opened.

A call to **dbselect** must first open the table that **dbupdate()** is to use. Review the program logic to make sure that this action is performed.

-6029 No view has been set.

Before the program calls **dbupdate()**, it must call **dbsetview()** to establish a view (that is, a specification of the columns to be returned and the buffer to receive them). Review the program logic to see that this action is performed.

-6030 Cannot add a duplicate value; the index has been defined as UNIQUE.

At least one of the column values that was presented to **dbupdate()** is a duplicate of a value that exists in its column. However, that column is constrained to contain unique values. The row cannot be inserted.

-6031 The user does not have SQL permission to SELECT the specified columns.

The user account that is running this program has not been granted SELECT privilege on the current table or on the particular columns that are being selected. A user with DBA privileges for the database should use the SQL statement GRANT to grant the necessary privilege. Then run the program again.

-6032 The user does not have SQL permission to INSERT rows into the table.

The user account that is running this program has not been granted INSERT privilege on the current table. A user with DBA privileges for the database should use the SQL statement GRANT to grant the necessary privilege. Then run the program again.

-6033 The user does not have SQL permission to UPDATE the specified columns.

The user account that is running this program has not been granted UPDATE privilege on the current table. A user with DBA privileges for the database should use the SQL statement GRANT to grant the necessary privilege. Then run the program again.

- 6034 The user does not have SQL permission to DELETE rows from the table.
- The user account that is running this program has not been granted DELETE privilege on the current table. A user with DBA privileges for the database should use the SQL statement GRANT to grant the necessary privilege. Then run the program again.
- 6035 No current row.
- The *flag* parameter passed to **dbfind()** implies a current row (for example, a flag of CURRENT or NEXT as opposed to one of FIRST); however, a prior call has not established a current row. Review the program logic to make sure that it establishes a current row before it makes a call of this kind.
- 6036 An aliasname is the same as an existing table name within the database.
- The *newname* parameter that was given to **dbalias()** already exists as a table in the database. Review the program logic, and change it to use only unique aliases.
- 6037 An aliasname has been used previously.
- The *newname* parameter that was given to **dbalias()** has already been defined as an alias in a previous call. An alias can be defined only once in the run of a program. Review the program logic, and change it to use aliases only once.
- 6038 An alias cannot be an alias of an existing alias.
- The *oldname* parameter that was presented to **dbalias()** has been defined as an alias in a previous call. The program can define multiple aliases for a table, but it cannot define an alias for an alias. Review the program logic, and change it so that the *oldname* parameter is always the name of a real table in the database.
- 6040 The aliased table was not found as a table name in the database.
- The *oldname* parameter that was presented to **dbalias()** cannot be found in the current database as a tablename. Check the value of the parameter; if it is as you intended, then perhaps the wrong database is current, or the intended table has been renamed.

- 6041 The column number is greater than the number of columns in the table.
- The *colnum* parameter that was presented to **dbnfield()** is greater than the total number of columns in the table whose name was passed. If the program was iterating over the column numbers from 0 upward, this return code signals the end of the table. Otherwise, check the number passed; if it was as you intended, either the wrong database is current, or the table has been altered.
- 6042 Invalid format passed to dbprusing.
- The *format* string that was passed to **dbprusing()** is not acceptable. Verify the value passed, and review the rules of the USING function as described in the reference material for the REPORT feature of INFORMIX-4GL.
- 6043 Column is not a composite key.
- The *columnname* parameter that was passed to **dbselfield()** is not the name of a column in the specified table, nor is it the name of a composite index on that table. Review the *tablename* and *columnname* parameters. If they are as you intended, check that the correct database has been selected. If so, the desired index might have been dropped or created under a different name.
- 6044 The column number is greater than the number of columns in the composite key.
- If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 6045 No column or index has been selected.
- Before the program calls **dbfind()**, it must call **dbselfield()** to establish a retrieval method even if no index is to be used. Review the program logic to make sure that this action is performed.
- 6050 Bad key description: internal error.
- This error should not be returned. The most likely cause of the error is that some internal data structure that ALL uses has been overwritten in memory. Review the program logic. When you are certain that the program cannot have stored into ALL data, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 6052 Not all of the composite index is contained in the current view of this table.
- When the program calls **dbselfield()** to set a composite index, the current view that is established by calling **dbsetfileview()** or **dbstructview()** must include all columns of that index. Review the program logic, especially the calls to the latter two functions, to make sure this action is performed. If the view is set as you intended, possibly the composite index has been dropped and re-created using more or different columns.
- 6055 BEGIN WORK failed.
- If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 6056 COMMIT WORK failed.
- If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 6057 ROLLBACK WORK failed.
- If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 6062 Dbsetfileview cannot be used when any column within the table allows nulls.
- Because the buffer that **dbsetfileview()** constructs does not use alignment, **dbsetfileview()** cannot build a buffer for columns that might have null values.
- 6063 NULL pointer parameter.
- A parameter to this function call that is supposed to contain a pointer to memory in fact contains a C null pointer value (zero). Review the logic of the program to find out how this error occurred.
- 6064 Tried to terminate a transaction that hasn't been started.
- The program has called either **dbcommit()** or **dbrollback()** when a transaction is not in effect. Either **dbbegin()** had not been called to start a transaction, or a call to **dbcommit()**, **dbrollback()**, or **dbselect()** had already ended the transaction. Review the program logic to see why this error occurred.

-6065 Database does not have transactions.

This call to **dbbegin()**, **dbcommit()** or **dbrollback()** is inappropriate because the current database does not support transactions. To use transaction processing to convert the database, see the reference material for your database server.

-6066 Database server protocol error.

This internal error should not occur. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-6067 Tried to unlock a table inside a transaction.

You cannot call **dbunlock()** inside a transaction, that is, after you call **dbbegin()** and before you call **dbcommit()** or **dbrollback()**. When you use transaction processing, all locks must remain in effect until the transaction is committed or rolled back. Ending the transaction releases all locks automatically.

-6068 Data type not supported.

A column has a data type that this version of ALL does not support (for example, the BYTE data type). Review the requested column(s) against the actual table, and use only the columns that have numeric or CHAR data types.

-6069 Tried to lock a table outside a transaction.

When you use a database that has transactions, the program must open all tables within the bounds of a transaction; that is, after a successful call to **dbbegin()**. Review the program logic to see that this action is performed. Possibly transaction-logging has been applied to the database since the last time that you used the program.

-6070 Tried to close a database with a transaction open.

Before the program closes the database with **dbselect()**, it must end the current transaction. The program can use a call to **dbcommit()** or **dbrollback()**.

- 7000 Error *error-number* from the optical subsystem. Consult your appropriate subsystem manual.
- Check the error number in the documentation for the subsystem that you are using.
- 7202 Database was created without NLS functionality.
- You attempted to create an NCHAR (or NVARCHAR) column or declare an NCHAR (or NVARCHAR) variable, in a non-NLS database.
- 7203 **DBNLS** is not set or **LC_COLLATE** must be *category-value*.
- You might receive this message when you try to access an external database that has a different locale than the current database. In order to use this NLS database, you must set the **DBNLS** environment variable to 1 or 2 and the **LC_COLLATE** environment variable to the specified *category-value*.
- 7204 **LANG** or **LC_COLLATE** environment variable is invalid.
- Either the **LANG** or the **LC_COLLATE** environment variable setting is invalid. Set either or both variables to the values that your system supports.
- 7205 **DBNLS** is not set or **LC_CTYPE** must be set to *category-value*.
- You might receive this message when you try to access an external database that has a different locale than the current database. In order to access this NLS database, you must set the **DBNLS** environment variable to 1 or 2 and the **LC_CTYPE** environment variable to the specified *category-value*.
- 7206 **LANG** or **LC_CTYPE** environment variable is invalid.
- Either the **LANG** or the **LC_CTYPE** environment variable setting is invalid. Set either or both variables to the values that your system supports.
- 7207 **LANG** or **LC_MONETARY** environment variable is invalid.
- Either the **LANG** or the **LC_MONETARY** environment variable setting is invalid. Set either or both variables to the values that your system supports.

- 7208 **LANG** or **LC_NUMERIC** environment variable is invalid.
- Either the **LANG** or the **LC_NUMERIC** environment variable setting is invalid. Set either or both variables to the values that your system supports.
- 7209 **LANG** or **LC_TIME** environment variable is invalid.
- Either the **LANG** or the **LC_TIME** environment variable setting is invalid. Set either or both variables to the values that your system supports.
- 7210 This server does not have NLS capability.
- You tried to access an NLS database from a non-NLS-ready database server. This database server does not support NLS. Contact Informix for a version that does support NLS.
- 7211 Cannot reference an external NLS database.
- If your current database is not an NLS database, you cannot access an NLS database on another database server or on the same database server. However, if the NLS environment variables are set correctly, you can drop an external NLS database even if your current database is not an NLS database.
- 7400 Invalid API argument *invalid_argument*.
- Verify the arguments to the DataBlade API calls.
- 7401 Invalid API usage *API_call*.
- Verify the argument types that you use when you call the DataBlade API.
- 7402 Internal error.
- You called a DataBlade API incorrectly. Check that the value of individual arguments is correct and that the combination of all argument values is also correct.
- 7403 File protocol error. Expected *message_packet_name*.
- This is an internal error. If it recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-7404 File protocol error. Reported by client.

If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 7406 Operation *operation_name* not supported outside execution.
- This is an internal database server error. If it recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7411 Error loading locale object for client locale.
- Probably an error occurred either while reading a registry or reading a conversion object file. Locale file details are missing from the registry file. Make sure the locale you are trying to load is compatible with the locale that was specified when the database was created.
- 7412 Error loading code-set conversion object for converting to client codeset.
- Probably an error occurred either while reading a registry or reading a conversion object file. Locale file details are missing from the registry file. Make sure the locale you are trying to load is compatible with the locale that was specified when the database was created.
- 7413 Error loading locale object for server processing locale.
- Probably an error occurred either while reading a registry or reading a conversion object file. Locale file details are missing from the registry file. Make sure the locale you are trying to load is compatible with the locale that was specified when the database was created.
- 7420 Argument *argument_name* is invalid.
- Verify the arguments to the DataBlade API calls.
- 7421 The specified column position is invalid.
- Check the arguments to the DataBlade API calls that require column numbers. DataBlade API calls use column numbers 0 to number of columns minus one.
- 7422 Cannot issue a SQL statement in the secondary thread. You need to define the user-defined routine as variant.
- A user-defined routine that was defined as *not variant* issued an SQL statement. Only *variant* user-defined routines can do this. Drop the routine and redefine it as *variant*.

- 7423 An invalid argument is specified. Either the return type buffer is empty or the length of the buffer is not valid.
- Verify arguments to DataBlade API calls.
- 7424 A Cursor can only be defined for a prepared SELECT statement.
- Prepare your SELECT statement before you define the cursor.
- 7425 Invalid statement handle.
- Verify arguments to DataBlade API calls. The statement handle used was invalid or improperly modified.
- 7426 There is no active query on this connection.
- Verify the logic in the user-defined routine. You cannot retrieve or query results without an active query.
- 7427 Argument is not a valid *argument_name*.
- An argument to a DataBlade API is invalid. Verify the arguments used in each call to the DataBlade API.
- 7428 Saveset is corrupted.
- If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7429 Out of memory allocating save set.
- Check with your system administrator or database administrator.
- 7430 Out of memory allocating save set element.
- Check with your system administrator or database administrator.
- 7431 Invalid save set type *type_name*.
- Verify that your type name is spelled correctly. If it is a user-defined type, ensure that it has been defined correctly in your database.
- 7432 Command is not yet complete.
- Feature is not yet implemented. Review your release notes.

- 7433 Command not a DML.
A SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE statement was expected. Review the SQL statement in the user-defined routine.
- 7434 Parameter information not supported for SELECTS.
Feature is not implemented.
- 7435 This statement references a table that is used in the parent queries.
Subqueries or queries invoked by nested user-defined routines cannot reference tables used by parent queries or calling user-defined routines. Restructure your query to avoid this situation.
- 7436 Inappropriate statement for parameter information.
You requested parameter information calls for a non-DML statement. Parameter information can be obtained only for DML statements.
- 7438 Unsupported data type.
The data type you are using is not supported. Verify the type definition.
- 7442 The statement must be opened before this operation can be performed.
An attempt was made to fetch or close a prepared statement that is not open. Ensure that a **mi_open_prepared_statement** call was successfully completed prior to calling **mi_fetch_statement** or **mi_close_statement**.
- 7443 The statement must be closed before it can be reopened.
An attempt was made to open or execute a prepared statement that is already open. A statement must be closed before it can be reopened with either a **mi_open_prepared_statement** call or a **mi_exec_prepare_statement** call.
- 7470 Invalid connection *connection_handle*.
Verify arguments to DataBlade API calls. The connection handle used was NULL, not opened, invalid, or improperly modified.

- 7472 Out of memory allocating internal user-defined routine connection state.
Check disk space on your machine. For more help, call your system administrator or database administrator. If these checks do not resolve the problem, and this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7473 Internal error: Bad install of user-defined routine-language manager callback.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7474 Out of memory allocating server user-defined routine connection.
Check disk space on your computer. For more help call your system administrator or database administrator. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7475 Cannot close a connection from outside of its own parent statement.
Check the logic in your user-defined routine. You must open and close connections within the scope of the user-defined routine.
- 7490 Cannot open trace output file *file_name*.
Check permissions on the file and its directory. For more help, call your system administrator or database administrator.
- 7491 Cannot read trace system table *table_name*.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7492 Write to trace output file failed.
Check permissions on the file and its directory. Check disk space on your computer. For more help, call your system administrator or database administrator. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 7493 Cannot create internal map to trace classes.
- Check disk space on your computer. For more help call your system administrator or database administrator. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7494 Cannot create internal trace message list.
- Check disk space on your machine. For more help call your system administrator or database administrator. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7500 Invalid multibyte character in syserrors catalog table for sqlstate *SQLSTATE_value*.
- An invalid multibyte character has entered the **syserrors** catalog table. Possibly, the **syserrors.locale** is not the actual locale used for **syserrors.message**. This table is normally populated with DataBlade messages or possibly messages from user-defined routines.
- 7520 Argument *argument_name* is NULL.
- Verify arguments to DataBlade API calls. NULL was passed but not expected.
- 7521 GLS internal error encountered within API: *error_code*.
- Verify your CLIENT_LOCALE. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7522 Incomplete locale information for conversion between client and server formats
- Verify your CLIENT_LOCALE. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7530 Missing parenthesis in the signature specified for user-defined routine lookup.
- Verify signature for routine specified for fastpath execution.

- 7531 Invalid user defined routine type: must be function or procedure

Specified user defined routine must be a function or a procedure. Verify name and definition of routine to be called.
- 7532 Error converting type in string format to id format

Verify spelling and definition of types used in the routine signature.
- 7533 Error in user-defined-routine lookup: Specified user-defined routine not found.

Verify spelling and definition of user-defined routine.
- 7534 Error initializing user-defined-routine sequence for execution.

If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7535 Invalid MI_FPARAM pointer returned

If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7536 Error unlinking function descriptor from connection, not previously linked

Verify arguments to Blade API calls. The connection handle used was NULL, not opened, invalid or improperly modified.
- 7537 Error setting default arguments for execution of user-defined routine.

Review arguments to user-defined routine.
- 7538 Error converting default arguments to C style values

If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7539 Error performing fastpath execution of UDR from API.

If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 7540 Routine's return value ID is out of range
- If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 7542 Cast user-defined-routine lookup failed.
- Verify spelling and definition of types used in the routine signature. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 8001 The number of newlines specified for TOP MARGIN, FIRST PAGE HEADER (PAGE HEADER), PAGE TRAILER, and BOTTOM MARGIN must leave enough room on the page for the printing of the ON EVERY RECORD clause.
- The total number of lines that are defined for all the above statements exceeds the page length. Check that you entered the desired number of lines in each statement in the OUTPUT section and in the header and trailer specifications of the FORMAT section.
- 8002 The ACE report specification is too complex or large to be properly compiled. The number of instructions needed to implement this specification is greater than the space that is allocated in the instruction tables for the compiler.
- Reduce the size of the report. Because you cannot divide a report into parts to compile separately, you must find a way to simplify the report.
- 8003 A SMALLINTEGER constant may not be larger than 32767.
- The allowable range of values for a SMALLINT constant is -32,767 through 32,767. Only whole numbers are allowed, with only digit characters.
- 8004 Illegal FLOAT constant.
- The FLOAT constant is not written correctly. The exponent might be too small or too large (the allowable range of exponents depends on your computer and operating system but is the same as your C compiler allows for the DOUBLE data type), or incorrect punctuation or a nondigit character other than *e* might be present.

- 8005 Too many user variables, parameters, or functions have been defined. You cannot define any more than *number* in an ACE specification.
- The total number of identifiers that are defined for ASCII fields, parameters, and variables cannot exceed the number that is shown. You must simplify the report.
- 8006 A quoted string may not exceed 80 characters in length.
- You must reduce the quoted string to a maximum of 80 characters. In a PRINT statement, simply divide the string into shorter parts, and separate the parts with commas.
- 8007 There is an unmatched quote in a quoted string.
- This line of the report specification contains an odd number of quote (") symbols. A quoted string cannot include a new-line character; all quoted strings must be complete in one line. In order to print a longer string, store its parts in variables, and list them all in a PRINT statement.
- 8008 The file *filename* could not be opened. The operating system was asked to open it for reading.
- Check the spelling of the filename. Make sure that the file exists and that your account name has read access to it. If the file is in a directory other than the current directory, you might have to enter a complete pathname.
- 8009 A memory allocation error has occurred. The ACE report specification is probably too large.
- The ACE compiler could not allocate memory that it needed. Try reducing the size of the report specification.
- 8010 The file *filename* could not be opened. The operating system was asked to open it for writing. It is possible that a file by the same name already exists, but the user has no permission to write over it, or, if *-o* is used, the destination directory does not exist.
- Ensure that *filename* is spelled correctly and that your account name has write access to the directory where it will be stored. (That directory might be the one that the environment variable **DBTEMP** names.) If a file of that name already exists, either erase it or make sure that your account has write access to it.

- 8011 The user function called *name* has not yet been defined by the user.
- A call was made to a function with the name shown. ACE assumes that it is an external C function. However, external functions must be defined in the DEFINE section of the report using FUNCTION *funcname* statements, and this name is not defined. If *name* was intended as the name of an external function, insert a FUNCTION statement for it.
- 8013 An error occurred when an attempt was made to open the listing file *filename*. Be certain that the user has write permissions in the current directory.
- Ensure that your account has write access to the current directory. If a file *filename* already exists, check that your account has write access to it.
- 8014 Usage: SACEPREP [-q][-o *output_directory*] *input_filename* (etc.)
- Something in the command line that you entered was not acceptable to **saceprep**. Read the message to remind yourself of the syntax of the various options, then retype the command line.
- 8015 An open comment symbol, {, was found inside an already open comment on line *line-number*, character *char-number*. This could be due to a failure to close the previously opened comment, which was begun on line *lnum*, character *cnum*.
- You cannot nest comments. Insert a close-comment symbol where appropriate in the report specification.
- 8016 A comment has been opened, but not closed. The last comment begun was opened on line *line-number*, character *char-number*.
- Insert a close-comment symbol where appropriate in the report specification.
- 8017 An illegal (invisible, control) character has been found on line *line-number*, character *char-number*. It has been replaced by a blank in the listing, but it is still in the source (input) file, and should be removed before attempting to compile again.
- Using a word-processing editor in document mode instead of text mode, striking nonprinting keys while you are editing the file, or data corruption can introduce illegal characters into files.

- 8018 A grammatical error has been found on line *line-number*; character *char-number*. The construct is not understandable in its context.
- A syntax error exists in the source file. A keyword might be misspelled or misplaced in the file. Check the spelling of the keyword or the sequence of control blocks within the report-specification file.
- 8019 Cannot open temporary file *filename* for reading of a TEXT column.
- For each TEXT column that is selected for the report, ACEGO prepares a temporary file in the directory that the **DBTEMP** environment variable names. This message indicates that the file was created, and loaded with a copy of a TEXT value, but now it cannot be read. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more details. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 8021 The source file *filename* cannot be opened. This is probably because the file does not exist.
- Check the spelling of *filename*. Check that the report-specification file exists in your current directory, or if it is in another directory, check that you provided the correct pathname. If these things are correct, verify that your account has read permission on the file.
- 8022 This identifier exceeds the maximum length for identifiers, which is 50.
- You must devise a shorter identifier.
- 8025 The comment close symbol, }, has been found on line *line-number*; character *char-number*; even though no comment has been opened.
- Unless comment symbols are enclosed in quotes, they must be balanced. Probably the open-comment symbol was accidentally deleted during editing. Change the file so that comments are properly delimited.
- 8030 A typographical error has been found on line *line-number*; character *char-number*.
- The single character at the location that is shown is not syntactically correct; it cannot be interpreted as part of a report specification.

-8033 The source file name *filename* exceeds the maximum length of 10.

The form compiler imposes a limit on the length of source-file identifiers. You must rename the file before you use it. In DOS systems, filenames can be a maximum of 8 characters plus a 3-character extension.

-8034 An unknown option *option* was found on the command line.

ACEPREP supports the following command-line options:

- -s to suppress messages
- -o to name an output destination
- -ansi to test for ANSI compliance

ACEGO supports the following command-line options:

- -s to suppress messages
- -d to name a database

-8051 The LEFT MARGIN must be no less than zero and no greater than the RIGHT MARGIN.

Revise the left and right MARGIN statements in the OUTPUT section to reasonable margin values.

-8052 There is insufficient space in the compiler string table for the storage of CHAR variables.

Reduce the length or number of character variables in the report specification.

-8053 Neither the PAGE LENGTH, TOP MARGIN, nor BOTTOM MARGIN are allowed to be less than zero.

Revise the statements in the OUTPUT section to have reasonable values.

-8054 The string *string* does not fit into remaining space in the compiler's string table.

Reduce the length or number of strings in the report specification. Identical strings are stored only once.

- 8055 This constant causes the constant table in ACEPREP to overflow.
Reduce the number of numeric constants that the report-specification file uses.
- 8056 Skipping lines inside of WHILE or FOR loops is not allowed within PAGE HEADER or TRAILER.

ACEPREP needs to determine how many lines of space to devote to the page header and trailer (otherwise, it does not know how many detail rows to allow on the page). It cannot predict how many times a loop will be executed, so it has to forbid the use of SKIP statements in loops in these sections.
- 8057 Only user variables of type CHARACTER may be subscripted or have lists in the LET statement.

You can use a subscript (two numbers in square brackets, used to extract a substring of characters) with names of character variables only. In a LET statement, you can assign multiple strings, separated by commas, to a character variable only. Variables of other types can receive only single values.
- 8058 The ASCII field *field-name* has already been defined.

A field name can be defined only once. Field names must be unique in the DEFINE section; that is, a name cannot be used for both a PARAM and a field.
- 8059 The limit for IF statement nesting has been exceeded. There are too many IF statements within IF statements for ACE to properly compile this specification.

You have exceeded the maximum levels of nested IF statements. You must simplify the logic of the report.
- 8060 An end-of-file has been prematurely found in the report specification.

ACEPREP encountered the end of the report-specification file while it still expected input. Possibly you omitted an END statement. A minimal FORMAT section that contains at least an EVERY ROW statement is required, and any control block must contain at least one statement.

- 8061 This report contains a READ statement but no ASCII record definition has been specified.

In order to use the READ statement, you must use the ASCII statement in the DEFINE section to define the expected fields of the ASCII file.

- 8062 This report contains a SELECT statement, but a READ statement should be used instead because an ASCII record definition has been specified.

You can base a report on an ASCII file or on database rows, but not on both. The ASCII statement in the DEFINE section means that file input will be used, and a READ statement is used to read the file. If you want to base the report on database rows, retain the SELECT statement, and delete the ASCII statement.

- 8102 There may be only one AFTER or BEFORE GROUP OF clause for any single column specified in the ORDER BY command.

The report contains more than one AFTER GROUP OF clause for a certain column or more than one BEFORE GROUP OF clause. Only one of each can name a given column. However, you can combine the statements from the multiple clauses into a single clause.

- 8103 In order for the BEFORE or AFTER GROUP OF clause to function properly, the column specified in the clause must also have been specified as a sort column in the ORDER BY command. If the sort column is subscripted, the column in the BEFORE or AFTER GROUP OF clause must be also.

Make sure that the control columns are specified identically in both the ORDER BY statement and the GROUP OF clauses.

- 8104 Group aggregates can only be used in an AFTER GROUP OF clause.

Aggregate values over a group are accumulated while the rows of the group are being processed, so they are not available until the end of the group is seen. Therefore, the report cannot refer to them except in an AFTER GROUP OF clause.

- 8105 Aggregates may not be used within another aggregate. Nor may aggregates be used within the WHERE clause of another aggregate.
- Aggregate functions cannot be nested, primarily because the value of the inner aggregate is not known while the outer aggregate is being accumulated. Rewrite aggregate expressions to refer only to columns and simple expressions on columns. In an AFTER GROUP OF clause, you can save the aggregate value from one group of rows in a variable in order to use it to compute an aggregate over a subsequent group.
- 8107 A user variable or parameter has been defined by the user more than once.
- You can define a name only once in a DEFINE section. You used a name more than once in the ASCII, PARAM or VARIABLE statements.
- 8108 A user variable or parameter must have a length which is greater than zero.
- Make sure that every CHAR and VARCHAR field IN THE DEFINE section has a nonzero length specification.
- 8109 Wordwrap may not be used within PAGE HEADERS or TRAILERS.
- ACEPREP needs to know how many lines will be filled in header and trailer sections (otherwise, it does not know how many detail rows to put on the page). However, printing with the WORDWRAP function can fill a variable number of lines, depending on the words. Therefore, it is not allowed in page header or trailer sections.
- 8110 The user variable called *name* has not yet been defined.
- The variable, parameter or field *name* was not defined in the DEFINE section. If *name* is spelled correctly, it must be defined.
- 8111 User variables and run-time parameters may not be used in an ORDER BY statement.
- Only names of columns can be used in an ORDER BY clause. Check the spelling of the column names or display labels in the clause. You cannot request ordering by the contents of defined variables, parameters, or ASCII fields.

- 8112 Within an IF-THEN-ELSE statement of a header or trailer clause, the number of lines printed in the IF part must equal the number of lines printed in the ELSE part.

ACEPREP needs to know how many lines will be filled in header and trailer sections (otherwise, it does not know how many detail rows to put on the page). Because it cannot tell which part of an IF statement will be executed, it requires that both produce the same number of lines of output.

- 8113 SKIP TO TOP OF PAGE is not allowed in any header or trailer clause.

When SKIP TO TOP OF PAGE is executed, the page-trailer clause must be executed (to display fixed page-end material), followed by the page-header clause. If the statement was allowed in a header or trailer clause, an infinite loop could ensue.

- 8114 The number of lines to be printed in the top and bottom margins plus the lines to be printed in the page header and trailer clauses exceeds or equals the page length.

Examine the statements in the OUTPUT section and in any HEADER and TRAILER clauses. The total of lines that these statements use must be sufficiently less than the specified page length that some detail rows can be printed.

- 8115 There may be no more than 8 sort columns specified in the ORDER BY command.

ACEGO limits the number of columns that can be ordered. You must reduce the number of columns that are listed following ORDER BY.

- 8116 Illegal subscripting in ORDER BY command.

You can only subscript a character field. Check the subscripts. No negative numbers are allowed; the numbers must fall within the length of the character column; and the first number must be less than or equal to the second number.

- 8121 The specified WORDWRAP RIGHT MARGIN value is out of range. It must be greater than or equal to the current column and less than or equal to the report's right.

The right margin of a WORDWRAP clause is used to set a narrower right margin than the one that applies to the report as a whole. The effective left margin of a WORDWRAP display is the current column when WORDWRAP is processed. The right margin must fall between the current column and the report margin.

- 8122 NEED n LINES may not be used in PAGE HEADER or PAGE TRAILER clauses.

The PRINT statements in a page header or trailer establishes its size. To set a larger size, use PRINT statements with no parameters.

- 8123 The PRINT FILE command is not allowed within the FIRST PAGE HEADER, PAGE HEADER, or PAGE TRAILER clauses.

ACEPREP needs to know how many lines will be filled in header and trailer sections (otherwise, it does not know how many detail rows to put on the page). Because the size of a file cannot be predicted when the report is compiled, the PRINT FILE command is not allowed. You must use PRINT statements to produce the data.

- 8124 A user variable used in the above query has not been defined in the DEFINE section.

A variable that is named in the SELECT statement is not defined in the DEFINE section of the report. Check that all names in the SELECT statement are the ones that you intended and that you have not misspelled any column or variable names.

- 8125 The keyword END was found more than once inside the SELECT section. Within the SELECT section, use semicolons to separate SQL statements. Use the keyword END only after the final SELECT.

Review the contents of the SELECT section to make sure that each SELECT statement except the last one ends in a semicolon and that the last one is followed by an END statement. Perhaps you omitted the FORMAT statement at the beginning of that section.

-8126 PARAM[0] may not be defined.

The first parameter that you can define in the PARAMETER statement is number 1. In some host operating systems, the zeroth parameter is preset to the program name, but this value is not available within a report.

-8127 You cannot use more than one REPORT TO statement in a report specification.

The entire report is directed to one destination, which is chosen with the REPORT TO statement in the OUTPUT section. The report cannot be divided between multiple destinations, so remove all REPORT TO statements after the first. If you want to produce separate report files for different sets of data, do one of the following things:

- Write a separate report for each set of data (the specifications should differ only in their SELECT statements).
- Produce a full report, but with sets of data on separate pages, and use operating-system utilities and tools to separate the files afterward.
- Use parameter variables in the SELECT statements so that you can choose a subset of data dynamically, when you run the report, and use REPORT TO PRINT so that you can set the DBPRINT variable to control the output destination before you start the report.

-8128 Minimum length of a VARCHAR variable must be smaller than the maximum size.

A VARCHAR variable is defined with the two numbers *name(n,r)*, where *n* is the maximum length of the variable and *r* is the reserved length. The reserved length is meaningful only in the context of a database table definition, although it is allowed when you define a report variable. If you specify it, you must write a number for *r* that is less than or equal to the size, *n*.

-8129 Specified page length *length* is too short for default report.

A report page cannot fit in the number of lines that are specified. Allow more lines per page, or revise the report specification to use fewer lines (for instance, by changing the top or bottom margins).

-8130 An INTEGER constant may not be larger than 2147483647.

This statement specifies a value that cannot be contained in an integer. Either use a smaller value or a different data type (for example, DECIMAL).

- 9001 Only columns of type CHARACTER may be subscripted or printed without trailing blanks.
- Either you attempted to subscript or apply the CLIPPED function to a noncharacter variable, or you specified a variable to have the wrong data type.
- 9002 An unknown operation code was found in the PMIM.
- An internal ACEGO error occurred. Make sure that a version of ACEPREP at the same version level as ACEGO compiled your report. If that is the case, recompile the report to make sure that the .arc file is not corrupted. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 9003 A USING format string may contain only one ' '.
- The format string that specifies the display of a number contains more than one decimal point. Remove all but one of the decimal points. Refer to the discussion of the USING function in the reference manual.
- 9004 The column *name* is not in the current table, or the user variable *name* has not been defined.
- The name that is shown cannot be related to either a column in a database table or a defined variable. Check its spelling. If you meant it to be a variable, add it in the DEFINE section. If you meant to name a column in the database, check to see if the table has been altered or its columns have been renamed.
- 9014 Usage: SACEGO [-q][-d database] report-filename.
- Flags:
- q SACEGO will not print any messages or errors.
 - d SACEGO will use the database name that follows the -d option instead of the database name that is specified in the DATABASE section of the report specification.
- This message displays when ACEGO is not given appropriate command-line arguments. Other messages might explain it explicitly. You can use the -s option, as the manual describes, in place of -q as shown in the message; they have the same effect.

- 9025 The column *name* is not in the current table. Any column used as an ORDER BY column must be in the current table.
- The name that is displayed appears after the words ORDER BY, but it is not the name of a column or the display label of an expression that is selected in this statement.
- 9046 The report output file *filename* could not be opened. This is probably due to permissions.
- The report was directed to the destination shown, either with a REPORT TO statement or through the contents of the **DBPRINT** environment variable. Make sure that the destination was spelled correctly. Verify that your account has operating-system permissions to write the destination file and that the destination disk is writable and not full.
- 9047 The output file *filename* could not be created.
- Probably your account does not have write permission in that directory, the disk is full, or you have exceeded a limit on open files.
- 9048 The pipe *pipe-specification* could not be opened.
- The report was directed to the pipe that is shown in the REPORT TO statement. Make sure that all program names in it are spelled correctly, that the programs exist, and that they are on the current execution path. Look for other messages from the operating system that might indicate the source of trouble (for example, a message that indicates not enough system memory was available).
- 9049 A value entered as a command line parameter cannot be converted to the data type *type*.
- A PARAMETER statement in the DEFINE section defines one of the values from the command line as having data type *type*. However, the value that is given on the command line cannot be converted to that type. Check the following points:
- If *type* is numeric, check that the parameter can be read as a number.
 - If *type* is MONEY, the parameter should nevertheless *not* include a currency symbol.
 - If *type* is CHARACTER or VARCHAR, check that the parameter is not longer than the length that is defined for the variable.

- If *type* is DATETIME, check that the parameter is correctly punctuated (refer to the appendix on DATETIME AND INTERVAL data in the user guide).
- If *type* is DATE, check that the parameter is correctly punctuated as a date.

Correctly punctuated DATE, DATETIME and INTERVAL values contain characters that might have special meaning to the operating system. The problem might be that the parameter was correct but needed quotes around it to protect it.

-9050 The user variable *name* is of type *type*. The value entered is out of range or cannot be converted to that type.

A value was entered in response to a PROMPT statement, which stores the value in a variable of the name and type shown. However, it was impossible to convert the entered value to the data type of the variable (see the discussion of error -9049 for details on conversion). Rerun the report, and enter appropriate data (also consider revising the prompt string to better guide the user).

-9051 The number of defined parameters in the ACE program does not equal the number of actual parameters passed to ACEGO on the command line.

The number of parameters that are defined using PARAMETER statements in the DEFINE section does not agree with the number of items that are given as parameters on the command line. Check that parameters that contain spaces or other special characters are enclosed in quotes; the lack of quotes can cause a single parameter to be taken as more than one.

-9052 The format string is too large. It may not be larger than 79 characters.

A limit exists on the size of the format string that is presented to the USING function.

- 9053 An unknown entry in the **.arc** file has been detected. Recompile your ACE report specification using SACEPREP and then rerun SACEGO. Be certain that the version numbers for SACEPREP, and SACEGO are identical.

The versions of ACEPREP and ACEGO must agree. (To check the version of either program, run it from the command line with the **-v** option.) To recompile the report, use a version of the compiler, ACEPREP, that is identical to the version of the runner, ACEGO. If the versions are already the same, recompile the report anyway to ensure that the **.ace** file has not been corrupted. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 9054 The ACE report was compiled by version *A* compiler. This runner can only run 5 through *B*. Recompile your ACE report specification using SACEPREP and then rerun SACEGO.

The versions of ACEPREP and ACEGO must agree. (To check the version of either program, run it from the command line with the **-v** option.) To recompile the report, use a version of the compiler, ACEPREP, that is identical to the version of the runner, ACEGO. If the versions are already the same, recompile the report anyway to ensure that the **.ace** file has not been corrupted. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 9055 The compiled report file *filename* could not be found or opened.

The report *filename* was named on the ACEGO command line. It expects to locate the file *filename.arc* in the current directory or a path that the **DBPATH** environment variable names, but it could not find the file or could not open it for reading. Check that the filename was spelled correctly and that your account has read access to it.

- 9059 A select statement which is not the final select statement in an ACE report must select into a temporary table.

The SELECT section of the report can contain more than one SELECT statement. However, only the last one of these statements can produce the rows that are the report contents. The preceding SELECT statements are used to prepare data in temporary tables that the final statement delivers to the report. Change the report specification so that all but the last SELECT statement contain INTO TEMP clauses.

- 9060 The values *m* and *n* used to subscript *name* are outside the bounds for the column's defined length.
- A column substring in the ORDER BY clause is incorrect. When taking a substring of a column, the first number in brackets specifies the position of the first character, and second number specifies the position of the last character of the substring. Both numbers must be at least 1 and not greater than the total length of the column or variable.
- 9061 A 'SELECT INTO' statement cannot be executed as the last select statement in an ACE report.
- The SELECT section of the report can contain more than one SELECT statement. The last (or only) one of these statements must produce the rows that are the contents of the report. Any preceding SELECT statements are used to prepare data in temporary tables that the final statement delivers to the report. Change the report specification so that all but the last SELECT statement contain INTO TEMP clauses.
- 9062 An error has occurred during the conversion of a numeric value to a CHARACTER type user variable. The CHARACTER type variable is not long enough to hold the result.
- The conversion of a numeric value to character produced more numeric characters than the destination could hold. Rather than truncate the result, ACEGO stops with an error. You can either redefine the destination variable, or you can limit the size of the converted value (for example, with a USING format string).
- 9063 The user function *name*, defined by the user in the DEFINE statement of ACE, could not be found in the C function definition table userfuncs in the user's C static data area.
- The DEFINE section of the report contains a FUNCTION statement indicating that an external function *name* would be linked with the report. (The ESQL/C manual covers the use of external C functions with ACE reports and PERFORM screens.) However, the name and address of each such function must appear in a static array that is named **userfuncs**. That array, along with the machine code of the external functions, is linked with a custom version of ACEGO. Because *name* did not appear in the array, ACEGO cannot call it.

Check that you are executing the correct, customized version of ACEGO (the original version of the program has no external functions linked to it). Check to see if *name* is correctly spelled. Then examine the source of the C functions to make sure that the **userfuncs** array is defined correctly and that it contains an entry for *name*.

- 9064 The run-time string table is full. No more memory can be allocated.

The data space available for temporary character strings is full. Temporary strings are built when calling external C functions and when processing the USING, SPACE and ASCII built-in functions. Reduce the use of these items.

- 9065 Memory allocation has failed.

ACEGO was unable to allocate memory to hold a row, a line, or an SQL data structure. The space needed is not (as the message text suggests) directly related to the size of the report specification. The report lacks only a few thousand bytes, at most, to run.

- 9066 An error has occurred while writing to the output report.

The report destination was opened correctly, but the operating system reported an error while output was being written. Look for error messages from the operating system that explain the problem. The most common cause of the error is lack of available disk space.

- 9067 ACEs arithmetic stack has exceeded its bounds. The expression here is too complicated.

Reduce the complexity of the arithmetic expression. For example, divide the expression into subexpressions and assign the values of each to a variable.

- 9068 An SQL statement has been found in the SELECT section that is not a SELECT statement. Only SELECT statements or SELECT statements that create temporary tables are allowed in the SELECT section.

Possibly the word SELECT is misspelled in the report specification. If you intentionally wrote another SQL statement such as UPDATE or INSERT, remove it; only SELECT statements are permitted in reports. (You can execute other SQL statements in a C function that is called from a report. The ESQL/C manual discusses linking external C functions with reports.)

- 9070 A record in the flat ascii input file contains more data fields than what was specified in the DEFINE ASCII statement of the report.
- A field in the ASCII file is a sequence of zero or more characters that ends in a delimiter character (the delimiter is specified in the READ statement). Effectively, as many fields as delimiter characters exist in each record. The number of fields must be the same in each record, and each field must be defined in an ASCII statement in the DEFINE section of the report. Extra fields are not ignored. Look for message -9072; it can help you locate the record in error.
- 9071 A record in the flat ascii input file contains less data fields than what was specified in the DEFINE ASCII statement of the report.
- A field in the ASCII file is a sequence of zero or more characters that ends in a delimiter character (the delimiter is specified in the READ statement). Effectively, as many fields as delimiter characters exist in each record. The number of fields must be the same in each record, and each field must be defined in an ASCII statement in the DEFINE section of the report. No default exists for missing fields. Look for message -9072; it can help you locate the record in error.
- 9072 *count* record(s) from the ascii input file have been read in.
- This informational message helps you locate the source of a problem in the ASCII input file. The problem that is described in another message was found in the *count* line of the file.
- 9140 An attempt was made to divide by zero on line *number*. The result was set to zero.
- An expression on line *number* of the report-specification file contains a division operation. At some point in the report run, the divisor in the expression was zero. Examine the expression and the data it uses, and write the report so that division by zero will not occur (for example, by testing for zero in an IF statement). This error can result from applying an aggregate function to a defined variable before the first row of data is processed. To avoid this situation, make sure that any variable has a value before it is used (for example, by setting it from a command-line parameter or with a PROMPT FOR statement).

-9142 Date conversion error.

ACEGO is trying to convert from characters into a DATE data type but found an error. Either the date is not punctuated correctly, unwanted nonnumeric characters are present, or the date itself is inconsistent (for example, "01/32/91").

-9143 Character, Text, and Byte data cannot be printed with *using* formats.

The USING function can only be applied to numeric data. Revise the report specification.

-9500 A subscript is out of bounds.

This statement takes a substring of a character variable. The substring values (that is, two numbers in square brackets) are incorrect. The first is less than zero or greater than the length of the column, or the second is less than the first. Correct the form specification, and recompile.

-9503 The table *tablename* could not be opened.

Check that the table name is correctly spelled. If so, the table *tablename* might not exist in the database (it might have been dropped or renamed); or if it exists, your account might not have SELECT access to it. Alternatively, if you are using the INFORMIX-SE database server, you might have exceeded the limit on open files, which can limit the number of tables that you can name in a SELECT statement. In this case, you might have to revise the SELECT section of the report to use more SELECT statements, each of which names fewer tables. Products after Version 4.0 do not issue this message.

-9503 PRINT FILE *filename* could not be opened.

The file that is shown could not be opened for output. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Possible causes include a full disk or lack of the correct permissions for the file or directory.

-9504 The argument *number* is out of bounds for the ascii function. Arguments must be between 0 and 255, inclusive.

The input to the ASCII function must be a number between 0 and 255. Examine the use of this function in the report specification. If the improper value *number* came from a command-line parameter, you might consider testing it with an IF statement.

- 9602 Illegal attempt to convert a collection type into another type.
- You attempted to store a collection of one type in a collection of a different type, or you attempted to move a collection into a host variable that is not a collection. In ESQL/C, a collection host variable declared to contain elements of a specific type can only hold collections of that same type. If you require that a collection host variable hold collections of different types, declare it without the specific type information.
- 9605 Scroll cursor can't select collection columns.
- You attempted to select a collection column while you were using a scroll cursor. You must rewrite the query without the scroll cursor or eliminate any collection columns from the select list.
- 9606 Collections are not allowed in the GROUP BY clause.
- Move the reference to a collection column in the GROUP BY list.
- 9607 Collections are not allowed in the DISTINCT clause.
- Either remove the DISTINCT clause or remove the collection column(s) from the SELECT clause.
- 9608 Collections are not allowed in the ORDER BY clause.
- Remove the reference to a collection column in the GROUP BY list.
- 9609 Collections are not allowed in the expression.
- You attempted to select a collection from within a subquery, perform an aggregation on a collection, or use a collection in some other expression that is not allowed. Please check your manual to determine the places where you can use collections in expressions.
- 9611 ROM clause cannot have a join when one of the tables is a collection.
- You cannot join a table derived from a collection with a table. Remove TABLE(:*coll_host_var*) from the FROM clause of your query.
- 9612 No WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING or ORDERBY clause is allowed in a collection.
- Remove any WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING, or ORDER BY clause from your statement, or remove TABLE(:*coll_host_var*) from the FROM clause of your statement.

- 9613 Select list cannot have expression when selecting from a collection.
Only '*' or column names are allowed in the select list for derived tables using collections. Check your SELECT list.
- 9614 Derived column list is not allowed for this statement.
UPDATE statements do not require derived column lists. Columns are listed in parenthesis following a table name. Remove the derived column list from the UPDATE statement.
- 9615 AT keyword is not allowed when inserting in a base table.
Use the AT keyword only when you are inserting into a LIST.
- 9616 Position value should be specified through a constant or a variable.
The position argument for an AT keyword of a LIST must be a simple integer literal, column, or host variable. Simplify the expression to one of these.
- 9617 Source for the SET clause should be a simple expression.
Collection derived tables can only be updated using constants, host variables or table columns.
- 9618 Aliasing is not allowed for a collection of ROW types.
For collection-derived tables, you need not provide a column name alias. Remove the column name alias.
- 9620 Cannot select the collection variable (*collection_variable_name*).
This error occurs within SPL when you attempt place an SPL collection variable in the select list. You must remove the collection variable from the select list.
- 9623 Internal length must be greater than zero and smaller than 32,768.
When you use the CREATE OPAQUE TYPE statement to define a fixed-length opaque type, the value that you specify for the internal length modifier must be greater than 0 bytes and smaller than 32,768 bytes.
Use a valid value to define the type.

- 9624 Maximum length must be greater than zero and smaller than 32,768.
- When you use the CREATE OPAQUE TYPE statement to define a variable-length opaque type, the value that you specify for the maximum length modifier must be greater than 0 bytes and smaller than 32,768 bytes. Redefine the type with a valid value.
- 9625 Alignment must be set to 1, 2, 4 or 8.
- When you use the CREATE OPAQUE TYPE statement to define an opaque type, the value that you specify for the alignment modifier must be 1, 2, 4, or 8. Redefine the type with a valid value.
- 9626 Maximum length should be set for variable-sized opaque types only.
- When you use the CREATE OPAQUE TYPE statement to define a fixed-length opaque type, you should not specify the maximum length modifier.
- 9627 Passedbyvalue can only be set if length is 1, 2, or 4.
- When you use the CREATE OPAQUE TYPE statement to define a fixed-length opaque type that is passed by value, its internal length must be 1, 2, or 4.
- 9628 Type (*type_name*) not found.
- The specified *type_name* could not be found. Before you can use an opaque type, you must create it with the CREATE OPAQUE TYPE statement.
- 9629 Not owner of type.
- USAGE permission is required for the use of opaque types. Use the GRANT USAGE ON TYPE statement to grant permission to use a type.
- 9630 Cannot drop type (*type_name*): still in use.
- An opaque type cannot be dropped while it is in use. Be sure that no casts, functions, or distinct type definitions are based on the type.
- 9631 Opaque type (*type_name*) already exists in database.
- Opaque types must be unique within the schema (ANSI mode) or database. Be sure that the type does not already exist.

- 9632 Value does not match the type of column (*column_name*).
Automatic conversions between data types require implicit casts. Use the CREATE IMPLICIT CAST statement to define a cast between the source and destination types.
- 9633 ALTER TABLE cannot modify column (*column_name*) type. Need a cast from the current type to the new type.
Conversions of column types require a cast. Use the CREATE CAST statement to define a cast from the source to destination type.
- 9634 No such cast.
The specified cast does not exist. Use the CREATE CAST statement to define the cast.
- 9635 Illegal attempt to convert an opaque type into another type.
You should not encounter this error. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 9636 Opaque type exceeded its maximum length.
Opaque types are defined with a maximum length that cannot be exceeded. Verify that user-defined routines that return the type do not attempt to exceed the size limit.
- 9637 Cast function (*function_name*) does not exist.
The function associated with a cast must exist when the cast is executed. Use the CREATE FUNCTION statement to create the function.
- 9638 Grant/Revoke under on opaque types disallowed.
The UNDER clause in the GRANT/REVOKE statements applies to row types only. It cannot be used with opaque types.
- 9639 Grant/Revoke under on distinct of non-row types disallowed.
The UNDER clause in the GRANT/REVOKE statements applies to row types (and distinct of row-types) only. You cannot use the UNDER clause with non-row types or distinct of non-row types.

- 9640 Cannot drop type (*type_name*): distinct type defined over the type.
Before you can drop a type, you must first drop all distinct types based on the type.
- 9641 Drop type can only drop opaque type or distinct type.
The DROP TYPE statement applies to opaque and distinct types only. Use DROP ROW TYPE statement to drop row types.
- 9642 A quoted string exceeds 32,768 bytes.
The system imposes a limit of 32,768 bytes on quoted strings. You cannot exceed this limit.
- 9643 Type (*type_name*) is not hashable.
Hashing is used in GROUPBY statements and as a mechanism to eliminate duplicate values in DISTINCT and UNION clauses. You cannot use types declared as non-hashable in these statements.
- 9645 Cannot execute cast from user-defined type to character format.
When you use the debugging feature of SPL to print the content of a user-defined-data-type variable, this error occurs if the database server cannot find or execute the cast function to convert from the given user-defined data type to character or long format.
- 9646 Result of a Boolean expression is not of Boolean type.
When a conditional expression, such as a WHERE clause or an IF clause, is evaluated in this statement, the result is not a Boolean value. All conditional expressions must evaluate to a Boolean value, so check that all conditional expressions evaluate correctly. If the expression does not, use appropriate casts to make it evaluate properly.

-9700 Routine (*routine_name*) ambiguous - more than one routine resolves to given signature.

This problem happens when an argument (or its source type or parent type) has implicit casts to the parameters of two or more routines.

For example, assume two routines exist called *routine_name(paramtype1)* and *routine_name(paramtype2)*, and *routine_name* is invoked with *routine_name(argtype)*. Also, implicit casts exist from *argtype* to *paramtype1* and *argtype* to *paramtype2*. In this case, this error is raised.

The error is also raised, if instead of *argtype*, *argtype_dad* which is in the source type hierarchy of *argtype* (if *argtype* is a distinct type) or in the super type hierarchy of *argtype* (if *argtype* is a row type) has casts to *paramtype1* and *paramtype2*.

You will need to redefine the implicit casting scheme such that only one casts exists from *argtype* to either *paramtype1* or *paramtype2* or remove one of the routines.

-9701 An EXTERNAL PROCEDURE cannot have RETURN clause.

Do not specify the returns/returning clause to a PROCEDURE that is an external procedure. You can specify this clause for a SPL procedure, but specifying a RETURN clause to a procedure is highly discouraged.

-9702 When a FUNCTION is created, the RETURN clause must be specified.

All functions must return a value. Specify a return clause, or use a CREATE PROCEDURE statement.

-9703 Modifiers VARIANT and NOT VARIANT cannot be used in the same routine.

Either VARIANT or NOT VARIANT can be specified either as a modifier or as a clause after the LANGUAGE clause. If both are specified, they must both be specified as VARIANT or as NOT VARIANT. Either make them consistent or remove one of the references as a modifier or as a clause after the LANGUAGE clause.

-9704 For SPL routine, parameter must be named.

The name of the parameter in a CREATE FUNCTION or CREATE PROCEDURE statement is optional only for external routines. Specify the parameter name.

-9705 These modifiers are invalid for SPL routines: CLASS, CLIENT, HANDLESNULLS, INTERNAL, ITERATOR, PERCALL_COST, SELFUNC and STACK.

Do not specify these modifiers for SPL routines.

-9706 END PROCEDURE/FUNCTION does not match with CREATE PROCEDURE/FUNCTION.

If you are using a CREATE PROCEDURE statement, the end clause must contain END PROCEDURE. If you are using a CREATE FUNCTION statement, the end clause must contain END FUNCTION. Do not mix and match PROCEDURE and FUNCTION keywords.

-9707 Modifiers COMMUTATOR and NEGATOR are not allowed in procedure.

Because procedures do not return values, these modifiers are not allowed in a CREATE PROCEDURE statement. Use a CREATE FUNCTION statement or do not specify these modifiers.

-9708 SELFUNC modifier can only be used in EXTERNAL FUNCTION.

Do not specify SELFUNC modifier to a SPL routine or an external procedure.

-9709 More than one distinct type of the parameter type have cast to argument type.

This situation occurs if more than one distinct type of the source type of the parameter has casts from the argument type. For example, assume the routine *routine_name(paramtype)* exists. Both *paramdist1* and *paramdist2* are distinct types of *paramdist1*. The routine is invoked as *routine_name(argtype)*. Casts also exist from *argtype* to *paramdist1* and *argtype* to *paramdist2*. Because distinct types inherit all the routines defined on the source types, *paramdist2* and *paramdist1* inherit the routine *routine_name*. Thus the routine resolution cannot resolve the routine, and this error results.

-9710 Overloading of built-in functions is not allowed.

Built-in functions such as **dbinfo** and **trim** should not be overloaded. Change the name of the routine that you are creating so that it does not conflict with the names already used in the database server.

- 9711 Late bound functions cannot have different number of return values

Due to late binding, the function that is executed could change in the middle of query execution. This error is called if the number of values returned by the new function is not the same as the previous function. All functions with the same name defined over a type hierarchy should have the same number of return values.

- 9712 Late bound functions cannot have different return types.

Due to late binding, the function that is executed could change in the middle of query execution. This error results if the type of values returned by the new function is not the same as the previous function. All functions with the same name defined over a type hierarchy should have the same type of return values.

- 9713 Identifier too long - maximum allowed length for this identifier is 128.

The specific name specified in the CREATE PROCEDURE or CREATE FUNCTION statement is longer than 128 bytes. Shorten the name.

- 9714 OUT parameter can only be the last parameter of a routine.

When a OUT parameter is specified in the CREATE FUNCTION statement, it must be last parameter and the only parameter with the OUT option.

- 9715 A procedure cannot have any OUT parameters.

CREATE PROCEDURE function cannot have OUT parameters. Only CREATE FUNCTION statement can have OUT parameters in the parameter. The parameter specified as OUT should be the only and last parameter.

- 9716 This routine *routine_name* has the same specific name as another routine.

A specific name is unique within a name space. In a non-ANSI database, it is unique within a database. In an ANSI database, it is unique within the user's schema. Change the name to a unique name.

- 9717 Owner name specified in the routine name and specific name must be the same.

If the specific name is qualified with the owner name, the owner name specified should be same as the owner name used in qualifying the routine being created. If the routine name is not qualified, it should be the same as the current user.

- 9718 Owner name specified in the specific name must be the current user.
- If the specific name is qualified with the owner name, the owner name specified should be same as the owner name used in qualifying the routine being created. If the routine name is not qualified, it should be the same as the current user.
- 9720 Module name or language name specified is not valid.
- The module name or language name that you specified in the function call is not valid. Replace the module name or language name and execute the function again.
- 9740 Execution of remote routine (*routine_name*) with non-built-in types is not allowed.
- When you invoke a remote routine, you cannot pass newly created types such as user-defined data types, distinct types, row types, and boolean.
- 9740 Execution of remote routine (*routine_name*) with non-built-in types is not allowed.
- When you invoke a remote routine, you cannot pass newly created data types such as user-defined types, distinct types, row types, Boolean, and so on. Cast the data types being passed to the remote routine to one of the built-in data types. If casting the data types is not possible, re-create the routine on a local database.
- 9741 Internal error - attempt to pass arguments in C style while requiring argument casts.
- An internal programming error occurred. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 9743 Internal error - unable to determine all routines in statement.
- A SQL statement that passed host variables into routines still had unknown routine argument types after host variable binding. Rerun the query without passing host variables to any routine or rerun the query and pass the correct number of host variables.

- 9744 BUILTIN routine *routine_name* definition does not match internal operator.
- This entry from SYSPROCEDURES with language BUILTIN does not match the internal format of the operator that is being overloaded. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 9748 Cannot convert argument types when passing arguments by name, routine *routine_name*.
- At least one argument requires a cast before it can be passed into the routine. Casts are not supported when passing arguments by name. Use explicit casts from the argument to the parameter type.
- 9750 Routine *routine_name* determined during PREPARE and BIND/EXECUTE return different types.
- If host variables are used in the statement that is being prepared, in the absence of argument types information, the server tries to resolve to a routine that is most likely the routine to which the user intended to resolve. However, during BIND/EXECUTE time, in the presence of argument type information, the routine specified in the statement might resolve to a different routine. In that case, if the return types of the routine that the server originally selected are different than the one later resolved, this error is raised.
- 9780 Statement-local variable cannot be an argument to a function called from outside the WHERE clause.
- A user-defined routine (UDR) invocation that accepts an Statement Local Variable as an argument can be performed only in a WHERE clause of a Data Manipulation Language statement. This error results if this rule is violated. Move the UDR invocation inside a WHERE clause.
- 9781 SLV cannot be an argument to a function invoked explicitly by EXECUTE or CALL.
- A routine that has an OUT parameter can only be invoked as part of a data-management language query (only in the WHERE clause). Do not invoke such a routine with a CALL or EXECUTE statement.

-9790 Language Manager initialization failed.

This error can occur in the following scenarios:

1. The database server could not load internal C language or initialize data areas during server initialization.

The following error message appears in the log:

```
Language Manager initialization failed.
```

2. An internal Language Manager error occurs during UDR loading or execution, causing a failure such as memory allocation or locking.

The following error messages appears in the log:

```
ERROR: Loading Routine routine_name procid = process_ID_number  
file: sqlmload.c  
ERROR: Unloading Routine routine_name procid = process_ID_number  
file: sqlmunld.c  
ERROR: Routine execution problem -- procname= procedure_name  
procid = process_ID_number file: sqlmexec.c
```

-9791 User-defined routine execution failed.

This error occurs under the following circumstances:

1. A language problem occurred or an internal server error exists. In this case, the following log message is entered in the log:

```
ERROR: Routine execution failed -- procname = routine_name  
procid = process_ID_number
```

2. The executing routine has caused one of the following exceptions:

```
mem -- memory fault  
ill -- illegal instruction  
fpt -- floating point or divide by zero  
sys -- system call problem  
"xxx" -- SAPI layer exception explanation
```

The following error message appears in the log:

```
ERROR: Routine execution trap -- procname = procedure_name  
procid = process_ID_number reason: error_string
```

-9792 User-defined-routine language initialization failed.

A module failed to load, or an internal language error occurred. The following error message appears in the log:

```
ERROR: Initializing Language language_name Module module_name
```

-9793 User-defined-routine module load failed.

The following error message appears in the log:

```
ERROR: Loading Module module_name
```

A bad external name, missing file, or wrong permissions might cause this error. Log message *log_message_number* contains the UNIX error number not encountered and the actual module name being used. For C language on UNIX, the following log message might appear:

```
Error_number: C Language Module module_name can't load  
error_string
```

In the error message, *error_number* is the current UNIX error number, *module_name* is the module name from the catalog, and *error_string* is the `dlerror()` explanation.

-9794 User-defined-routine load failed.

The following error message appears in the log:

```
Loading Routine routine_name procid = process_ID_number
```

The routine *routine_name* is not found in the module, possibly because of a bad external name or the wrong module. The log message *log_message_number* is probably -1, and the *error_message_string* is the database routine name as opposed to the symbol that was not found.

-9795 User-defined-routine unload failed.

The following error message appears in the log:

```
ERROR: Unloading Routine error_name procid = process_ID_number
```

-9796 User-defined routine module unload failed.

An internal system error occurred from a call to **dlclose** for Solaris C modules. The following error message appears in the log:

```
ERROR: Unloading Module error_string
```

-9797 User-defined routine language shutdown failed.

The language did not shut down correctly. Probably an internal system error occurred. The following error message appears in the log:

```
ERROR: error_string Language Shutdown
```

-9798 User-defined routine language lookup failed.

Language information is not defined in the system. Either the routine definition is wrong, or something happened to the data dictionary. The following error message appears in the log:

```
ERROR: Language error_string -- lookup failed
```

-9799 User-defined routine virtual-processor context-switch failed.

Could not switch to or back from the needed VP during load, unload, or execution. VP class could be wrong in the routine definition. The following error message appears in the log:

```
ERROR: Routine execution VP switch failed -- new VP  
error_string  
ERROR: Routine execution VP switch failed -- old VP id = VP_ID
```

-9800 Table *table_name* is typed.

You cannot add a type to a table that is already typed. Drop the table type and try adding the type again.

-9801 Cannot alter table *table_name* to add type. Incompatible.

The column names and the column types of the table do not match the field names and the field types of the type. Change them to statements.

-9802 Cannot alter typed table *table_name*.

The only ALTER TABLE statements accepted for a typed table are statements to drop the table type, add a REF column, or drop a REF column. If any other ALTER TABLE statements are needed, first drop the table type.

- 9803 Cannot create typed view *view_name*. Incompatible.
The column names and the column types of the view do not match the field names and the field types of the type. Change them to match.
- 9804 Cannot generate ROWIDS on typed table *table_name*.
Cannot have a ROWIDS column in a typed table. Either untype the table with ALTER TABLE, or do not create a ROWID column.
- 9805 SERIAL/SERIAL8 data types allowed only as table column types.
You cannot have SERIAL/SERIAL8 data types in CREATE ROW statements. They are allowed only as table-column types.
- 9807 Temporary table *temptable_name* cannot be created with a type.
You cannot create temporary tables with types; typed tables are only for permanent tables. Instead, try using the following example to create a temporary table:

```
CREATE TEMP TABLE tablename OF TYPE subty;
```
- 9810 Smartblobs error.
You need to have an sbospace created and specified as the default value for the SBSPACENAME parameter in your **onconfig** file. If you do not have such an sbospace created and specified as the default in your **onconfig** file, the following example fails:

```
SBSPACENAME test_sbospace #default sbospace in onconfig file  
onspaces -c -S test_sbospace -g 1 -p <some-dir-owned-by-informix> -o 0 -s 10000
```
- 9831 Could not find opclass id *opclass_ID* while resolving compare routine for index.
The operator class for one or more key parts of the index no longer exists in the database. The index is no longer valid and must be dropped.
- 9832 Could not find routine *routine_name* while resolving compare routine.
Either the comparison routine for one or more key parts of the index no longer exists in the database, or the comparison routine required to perform a sort cannot be found. You need to re-create the compare routine(s). If an index is involved, the index needs to be dropped.

- 9833 Could not find extended type *type_ID* for index.
The type of one or more key parts of the index no longer exists in the database. The index is no longer valid and must be dropped.
- 9835 Could not find routine ID *routine_ID* for functional key.
The routine identified by the routine ID for one or more functional key parts no longer exists in the database. The index is no longer valid and must be dropped.
- 9838 Cannot create operator class for a primary access method.
You cannot create an operator class for a primary access method. For a list of available secondary access methods, you can perform the following query.
- ```
SELECT * FROM INFORMIX.SYSAMS WHERE AM_TYPE = 'S';
```
- 9839     Cannot mix generic and specific operators in an operator class.  
If you specify the full function signature for one of the strategy functions in the operator class, you need to specify the function signatures for all of the strategy functions.
- 9840     Invalid number of strategies or support function for btree.  
You must specify no more than five operators (operators implementing less than, less than or equal, equal, greater than or equal, and greater than) and exactly one support function (the comparison function) in CREATE OPCLASS for the btree access method.
- 9841     Operator class for key part not specified or invalid.  
The operator class specified in one or more of the key parts is invalid. For example, you might be using an operator class for a different access method than the one with which you are creating the index. If the access method that you use does not have a default operator class associated with it, you must explicitly specify the operator classes for each key part.
- 9842     Specification of ASC/DESC only applicable to btree.  
You cannot specify ASC or DESC in the key part if you are using an access method other than btree.

- 9843 Invalid number of arguments for functional key.  
A functional key part can only take between 1 and 16 arguments.
- 9844 Invalid function *function\_name* used in a functional key.  
The function used in a CREATE INDEX statement cannot be used as a functional key part. Make sure that the function you use is not a variant function.
- 9845 Access method *access\_method\_name* does not exist in database.  
The access method used in a CREATE INDEX or CREATE OPCLASS statement does not exist. Before you can use an access method, you must create it with a CREATE ACCESS\_METHOD statement. For a list of available access methods, see **informix.sysams**.
- 9846 Operator class *operator\_class\_name* does not exist in database.  
The operator class used in a CREATE INDEX statement does not exist. Before you can use an operator class, you must create it with a CREATE OPCLASS statement. See **informix.sysopclasses** for a list of available operator classes.
- 9848 Functional key part cannot use a variant function *function\_name*.  
The function used in a CREATE INDEX statement for a functional key part must be a nonvariant function (that is, it must be created with the NOT VARIANT modifier in the CREATE FUNCTION statement).
- 9849 Compare routine *routine\_name* cannot be in SPL  
The compare routine used for a generic B-tree cannot be written in SPL. You should rewrite the compare routine in C.
- 9851 Access method *access\_method\_name* already exists in database.  
The access method that you are creating with a CREATE ACCESS\_METHOD statement already exists. You must use a new name.

- 9852     Improper purpose *purpose\_name* used for access method.
- A purpose used with the CREATE ACCESS\_METHOD or ALTER ACCESS\_METHOD statement is improper. It might be spelled incorrectly. Otherwise, it is used incorrectly in combination with the other purposes, or it is a purpose that is not appropriate for the type of access method. For example, an access method cannot be created with AM\_DELETE IF AM\_ROWIDS is not used, and AM\_GETBYID cannot be used for a secondary access method. Correct the spelling of the purpose or change one or more of the purposes until the combination of purposes is valid.
- 9853     Duplicate purpose *purpose\_name* used for access method.
- A purpose used with the CREATE ACCESS\_METHOD or ALTER ACCESS\_METHOD statement has been used more than once. Change the purposes used until no duplicates exist.
- 9854     Required purpose *purpose\_name* not used for access method.
- A required purpose has not been used with the CREATE ACCESS\_METHOD statement, or a required or default purpose has been removed with the ALTER ACCESS\_METHOD statement. For example, AM\_SCANCOST has a default value if not used with the CREATE ACCESS\_METHOD statement, but it cannot be dropped with the ALTER ACCESS\_METHOD statement. Change the purposes used until the required purposes are included or preserved.
- 9855     Improper value used for purpose *purpose\_name* for access method.
- A purpose has been used with an improper value in a CREATE ACCESS\_METHOD or ALTER ACCESS\_METHOD statement. For example, an integer cannot be used for AM\_SPTYPE. Use the proper type of value for the purpose.
- 9856     Index not created because the table's access method doesn't support rowids.
- A CREATE INDEX statement has been used on a table whose access method does not support rowids. Because rows from the table are fetched by the index by rowid, the index cannot be created.

- 9857     Unknown space *space\_name* used for external table/index.  
A CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX statement has an IN clause that references an extspace that does not exist. Use an existing extspace.
- 9858     Unsupported option *option\_name* used for an external table/index.  
An ALTER TABLE or ALTER INDEX statement has an option that is not supported by the access method. Remove the option.
- 9859     Index not created because its access method doesn't support unique keys.  
A CREATE UNIQUE INDEX statement has use an access method that does not support unique keys. Remove UNIQUE.
- 9860     Improper access method used.  
A CREATE TABLE statement has used a secondary access method or a CREATE INDEX statement has used a primary access method. Use a primary access method with CREATE TABLE and a secondary access method with CREATE INDEX.
- 9861     Improper access method parameter information used for an external table/index.  
A CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX statement is using an access method with parameter information that is improper. For example, the identifier might be longer than 18 bytes, or the value might be longer than 236 bytes. Correct the parameter information.
- 9862     Could not initialize or execute access method routine.  
An access method routine failed to execute properly. The RSAM error code gives more information.
- 9863     Opclass *opclass\_name* already exists in database.  
The opclass being created with a CREATE OPCLASS statement already exists. Use a new name.

- 9864     Improper strategy definition.  
A CREATE OPCLASS statement is using a strategy definition that is improper. For example, a strategy might take at most three arguments. Correct the strategy definition.
- 9865     Improper support definition.  
A CREATE OPCLASS statement is using a support definition that is improper. For example, a support name can be at most 18 bytes. Correct the support definition.
- 9867     Access method *access\_method\_name* not found.  
A DROP ACCESS\_METHOD or ALTER ACCESS\_METHOD statement uses an access method that does not exist. Use the correct access method.
- 9868     Not owner of access method.  
The person executing a DROP ACCESS\_METHOD or ALTER ACCESS\_METHOD statement is not the owner of the access method or does not have DBA privileges.
- 9869     Cannot drop access method *access\_method\_name*: still in use.  
A DROP ACCESS\_METHOD statement cannot be used if any tables or indexes are defined using that access method. Drop the tables or indexes first and then drop the access method.
- 9870     Cannot alter access method *access\_method\_name*: still in use.  
An ALTER ACCESS\_METHOD statement cannot be used while anyone is using the access method. Wait until no one is using the access method and try again.
- 9871     Alter fragment attach/detach for external table not supported.  
The ALTER FRAGMENT statement cannot be used for a table or index that uses an access method. Either create a new table with the desired properties and copy the data from the old table to the new table or create a new index with the desired properties.

- 9872     Cannot drop operator class *operator\_class\_name*: still in use.
- The operator class is being used in an existing index and therefore cannot be dropped. Drop all the indexes that use the operator class before you drop it.
- 9873     Not owner of operator class
- You cannot drop an operator class unless you are the owner or the database administrator. Contact the database administrator or the owner of the operator class.
- 9904     Invalid extended type text.
- Could not determine the internal SQL data type. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 9905     No extended type information for domain.
- Could not find the attribute information for a domain or type. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances, and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 9906     Cannot modify column data type to collection type.
- You cannot use an ALTER statement to change a column type to a collection type.
- 9907     Not allowed to modify collection type column.
- You cannot use an ALTER statement to change a column type from a collection type to another type.
- 9908     Columns of a row type cannot contain fields of type TEXT, BYTE, SERIAL or SERIAL8.
- You created a table that has a column with a named row of type TEXT, BYTE, SERIAL, or SERIAL8. The following example should fail:
- ```
create row type rtype (col1 byte);
create table tab1 (c1 rtype);
```
- Re-create the table with a different type of named row.

- 9910 Byte, Text, Serial or Serial8 data types in collection type not allowed.
The fields of a row within a collection and the elements of a collection cannot be of type TEXT, BYTE, SERIAL, or SERIAL8.
- 9911 Defaults on collection type column not allowed.
Default values are not supported in the definition a column of a collection type. Remove the default value clause.
- 9912 Constraints on collection type column not allowed.
Constraint expressions are not supported in the definition of a column of a collection type. Remove the constraint clause.
- 9919 Cast already exists in database.
Casts must be unique with regard to their source and destination types, regardless of cast class. Use the DROP CAST statement to remove an existing cast.
- 9920 Cannot create cast between the same type or between two built-in types.
No cast is needed between identical types. Casts between built-in types are handled by internal system casts and cannot be overloaded.
- 9922 Cast does not exist in database.
The requested cast does not exist. Use the CREATE CAST statement to define the cast.
- 9923 Cannot create cast between incompatible types.
An attempt was made to define a no-function cast between types with differing representations. Redefine the cast to use a function or redefine the types so that they share the same representation.
- 9926 The "order by," "distinct," index, union and primary/foreign/unique key constraints are not allowed on row-type columns.
Do not create or alter a table with columns of row type that contain primary key, foreign key, or unique constraints. Do not create an index or union that involves row-type columns. However, you can create a union that involves row-type columns if you use the UNION ALL statement instead of the UNION statement.

-9960 Combination of table/index fragmentation not allowed.

If a table is fragmented by round-robin and its subtable specifies its own fragmentation scheme, you cannot create an index on the supertable without a fragmentation clause. Either create an index with an explicit fragmentation clause or let the subtable inherit its fragmentation scheme from the supertable.

-9965 The maximum number of allowable sbspaces *maximum_number* has been exceeded.

The maximum number of 64 sbspaces per table has been exceeded, so your operation failed. For more information on the number of sbspaces associated with the table, run the following query:

```
SELECT tabid FROM informix.systables
WHERE tabname = '<user_table_name>';

SELECT count(*) FROM informix.syscolattribs
WHERE tabid = <tabid_from_previous_query>;
```

-9967 Cannot find data type *data_type_name*.

The specified data type does not exist in the database. Check **sysxdtypes** to make sure that the data type exists before you use it.

-9970 Cannot determine host variable type during bind.

An ambiguous bind message was received. The database server could not infer the variable type from the context of the query. The host variable type must be explicitly defined.

-9973 Row buffer for collection of fixed size elements not of correct size.

-9974 Cannot delete element from a ROW type.

You have attempted to delete a row from a host variable of type ROW. Because a ROW host variable has only the single row as its contents, deletion is not allowed. If you want to construct a row with NULL values, use an UPDATE statement and set each field to a NULL value. Otherwise, remove the request to execute the SQL DELETE for the row host variable in your embedded language program.

-9975 Type of a table must be unique within a table hierarchy.

You cannot have siblings of the same type under the same parent. For example, assume that you create the following row types:

```
create row type r1 (a int);  
create row type r2 under r1;
```

Now you create this supertable and these subtables. The third statement in the following set generates an error:

```
create table supertab of type r1;  
create table subtab1 of type r2 under r1;  
create table subtab2 of type r2 under r1;
```

The third SQL statement generates an error because both subtab1 and subtab2 are siblings under supertab. Informix does not support this table hierarchy in this release. The current version of the database server restricts the table hierarchy to match the type hierarchy, and no type can appear more than once within a single hierarchy of tables.

-9976 Manipulation of NULL collection disallowed.

You attempted an action on a NULL collection. Examine your embedded language program to determine why you are attempting to operate on a NULL collection.

-9977 Internal Error: hash value out of sync.

This message indicates an error internal to the support of the Informix database server for collection data types. If this error recurs, please note all the circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-9978 Insertion of NULL into a collection disallowed.

The elements of a collection must always be non-null. Do not attempt to insert NULL values as elements to a collection. The fields of a row within a collection can be NULL, but the elements of the collection cannot be NULL. The following example is valid for a collection defined with elements of type row. However, insert into table(:coll_hv2) values (NULL) is not valid for any collection.

```
INSERT INTO TABLE(:coll_hv) VALUES (row(NULL, NULL));
```

- 9979 Updating of a collection element to NULL is disallowed.
- The elements of a collection cannot be NULL. Do not attempt to update collection elements to NULL values. (See the corrective action for error message -9978.)
- 9980 LIST expected when inserting AT position.
- You can use a positional insert statement only with collection of type LIST. Remove the AT clause from your insert statement.
- 9981 Delete disallowed on collection with other cursor references.
- You attempted to delete a collection that is being referenced by more than one cursor. Review your program, determine the relevant cursor to keep, and remove the other cursor that is acting on the collection.
- 9982 Update disallowed on collection with other cursor references.
- You attempted to update a collection that is being referenced by more than one cursor. Review your program, determine the relevant cursor to keep, and remove the other cursor that is acting on the collection.
- 9983 Deleting a nonexistent element.
- You positioned your cursor to an element of a collection that no longer exists and then requested that the element be updated or deleted. This problem occurs if you use a FETCH statement to position your cursor past the last record and then attempt an update or delete. An error results because you are not pointing to a valid record. Make sure your embedded language program is checking the SQLCODE value returned after a FETCH to determine that there are no more rows.
- 9984 Cannot free a collection with other cursor references.
- You attempted to free a collection reference while a cursor is still opened on the collection. Review your embedded language program to determine why you are prematurely freeing the collection reference before you close the cursor.

- 9985 Internal Error: invalid change log.
- This message indicates an error internal to the support of Informix database server for collection data types. If this error recurs, please note all the circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 9986 Internal Error: corrupted collection.
- This message indicates an error internal to the support of Informix database server for collection data types. If this error recurs, please note all the circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 9987 Cursor already registered.
- You are attempting to open a cursor that is already open. Review your embedded language program to determine why you are re-opening the cursor before you close it.
- 9988 Cannot flatten a collection with other cursor references.
- You attempted to store a collection host variable into a table column, or row field, but cursors are still open on the collection. You must close the other cursors before you attempt this operation.
- 9989 Incorrect number of fields in the ROW type.
- You attempted to store a row with incorrect field types into a collection. Verify that the row fields match those of the collection.
- 9990 Cannot drop named row type *row_type_name*: still in use.
- The row type that you are attempting to drop is being referenced by another type of table. First drop the type of table that refers to this type.
- 9991 Named row type *row_type_name* already exists in database.
- You are trying to create a named row type whose name is already used. Use another name, or drop the row type to reuse its name.
- 9992 Named row type *row_type_name* not found.
- The named row type specified does not exist in the database. Verify its existence by selecting from sysxtdtypes.

- 9993 Not owner of named row type.
- You cannot drop the named row type unless you are the owner or have the DBA privilege. Verify the owner of the named row type by selecting from sysxtdtypes.
- 9994 Cannot use ONLY(TABLE(str)) over collections.
- The ONLY syntax is not legal over TABLE expressions over collections. Use ONLY on supertables; that is, parents in an inheritance chain.
- 9995 Table *table_name* is not typed.
- Cannot alter a table to drop its type if the table is not typed. Make sure you are referring to the correct table.
- 11001 General warning.
- This CLI warning can be returned with any CLI function except **SQLAllocEnv** and **SQLError** when a nonspecific warning occurs. Additional text is appended to describe the specified warning in more detail. For detailed information associated with the appended text, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11003 Data truncated.
- This CLI message is issued when the data that a CLI function returns exceeds the defined buffer size. Increase the size of the allocated buffer.
- 11005 Invalid connection string attribute.
- A connection string attribute is specified that is unsupported for **SQLBrowseConnect** and **SQLDriverConnect**. Check the list of valid attributes.
- 11006 Error in row.
- An error occurred while fetching one or more rows with **SQLExtendedFetch**. Check the **rgfRowStatus** array.

-11007 Option value changed.

The driver did not support the specified value of the *VParam* argument with the **SQLSetConnectOption** or **SQLSetStatementOption**. The driver substitutes a similar value and returns `SQL_SUCCESS_WITH_INFO`. To determine the new value of *VParam*, use **SQLGetConnectOption** or **SQLGetStatement**.

-11010 Cancel treated as FreeStmt/Close.

This message is issued whenever **SQLCancel** is used with an open statement handle. This warning is not returned when using the driver manager. Instead of using **SQLCancel**, close the statement handle with the **SQLFree** statement.

-11012 Wrong number of parameters.

The number of bound parameters is less than the number of parameters in the specified SQL statement in the argument *szSqlStr* with **SQLExecDirect** or less than the number of parameters in the prepared statement that is associated with the *hstmt* and **SQLExecute**. Confirm that you are passing an appropriate number of arguments.

-11013 Restricted data type attribute violation.

A data value could not be converted to the C data type specified by the *fCType* argument of the **SQLBindCol** function. This error occurs when you try to retrieve data types that are unsupported by the CLI driver or the value in the *fCType* argument is not recognized. Confirm that the data type you are requesting is supported by the database server and confirm that the value you are supplying for the *fCType* argument is valid.

-11015 Unable to connect to data source.

The driver cannot establish a connection with the data source. Check that the database server name, user ID, and password are correctly specified and that the database server is available.

-11016 Connection in use.

The specified connection with a data source is in conflict with another user's exclusive use of the database. Establish a connection when the data source is available.

- 11017 Connection not open.
- The connection that the *hdbc* argument specifies is not open. Validate that the **SQLConnect**, **SQLDriverConnect**, or **SQLBrowseConnect** calls succeeded.
- 11018 Data source rejected establishment of connection.
- The data source rejected the establishment of the connection for implementation-defined reasons. Confirm that the password and user ID are correct.
- 11025 Numeric value out of range.
- Returning the numeric value (as a numeric or string) for one or more columns causes the whole (as opposed to fractional) number to truncate. For the range of values for the numeric parameter or column type that you tried to write or fetch, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11026 Error in assignment.
- The argument *szSqlStr* contains an SQL statement that contains a parameter or literal, and the value is incompatible with the data type of the associated table column. Check the list of compatible data types associated with the table column.
- 11027 Datetime field overflow.
- The argument *szSqlStr* contains an SQL statement that contains a date, time, time-stamp parameter, or literal that is invalid. For the valid values of the *szSqlStr* argument, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11031 Invalid cursor state.
- A cursor is open on *hstmt*, and **SQLFetch** or **SQLExtendedFetch** was not called. Check the sequence of operations. For example, confirm that you are not trying to execute an EXECUTE statement before the PREPARE statement finishes.
- 11033 Invalid authorization specification.
- Either the user identifier or the authorization string or both, as specified in the browse request connection string, violated restrictions that the data source defined. Confirm that you logged in correctly and that your password is current.

- 11034 Invalid cursor name.
- The argument *szSqlStr* contains a positioned update or delete statement, and the cursor referenced by the statement being executed is not open. Check that the cursor is executed.
- 11035 Syntax error or access violation.
- The argument *szSqlStr* contains an SQL statement that is not preparable or contains a syntax error. Check the syntax of the SQL statement and make any necessary corrections.
- 11036 Duplicate cursor name.
- The cursor name specified already exists. Specify a unique cursor name.
- 11038 Syntax error or access violation.
- A syntax error occurred in the SQL statement. Check the syntax of the SQL statement.
- 11040 Driver does not support this function.
- The driver associated with *hdbc* does not support the function. Confirm that the function you request is valid for the driver.
- 11041 Data source name not found and no default driver specified.
- The data source name specified in the connection request is not found in the **ODBC.INI** file or registry, and there is no default driver specification. Confirm that the data source name is registered. You can also provide a default data source.
- 11042 Specified driver could not be loaded.
- The driver listed in the data source specification in the **ODBC.INI** file or registry or the driver that the **DRIVER** keyword specifies is not found or cannot be loaded. Confirm that you entered the correct spelling and path for the driver.

- 11046 No data source or driver specified; dialog prohibited.
- No data source or driver is specified in the connection string, and *fDriverCompletion* is SQL_DRIVER_NOPROMPT. Ensure that the driver keyword is in the connection string, or set the *fDriverCompletion* flag to **SQLDriver** prompt to have the driver prompt for additional connection information.
- 11048 Unable to load translation DLL.
- The driver is unable to load the translation DLL that is specified for the data source or for the connection. Check that the name and path for the DLL are correct.
- 11049 Data source name too long.
- The attribute value for DSN name is more than the maximum number of characters. For the accepted number of characters in the DSN name, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11050 Driver name too long.
- The attribute value for the DRIVER keyword is more than 255 characters. Use a keyword that is less than 255 characters.
- 11051 DRIVER keyword syntax error.
- The keyword-value pair for the DRIVER keyword contains a syntax error. Check that you entered the correct spelling and path for the driver.
- 11053 Base table or view already exists.
- The argument *szSqlStr* contains a CREATE TABLE statement or a CREATE VIEW statement, and the table name or view name specified already exists. Reword the query to use a unique table name or a unique view name.
- 11054 Base table not found.
- The argument *szSqlStr* contains a DROP TABLE, DROP VIEW, ALTER TABLE, CREATE VIEW, CREATE INDEX, GRANT, REVOKE, SELECT, DELETE, INSERT or UPDATE statement, but a specified table name or view name does not exist. Confirm that you are using the name of an existing table or an existing view.

- 11055 Index already exists.
- The argument *szSqlStr* contains a CREATE INDEX statement, but the specified index name already exists. Reword the statement to use a unique index name.
- 11056 Index not found.
- The argument *szSqlStr* contains a DROP INDEX statement, but the specified index name does not exist. Verify that you are using the correct index name.
- 11058 Column not found.
- A column cannot be associated with any table in the SQL statement. Verify that you are using an existing table name in your SQL statement.
- 11060 General error.
- An error occurred that has no specific SQL_STATE. In this case, additional text is provided that identifies the source of the problem.
- 11061 Memory allocation failure.
- The driver or driver manager cannot allocate memory for the connection handle. Try to reduce the number of processes currently running or provide more memory.
- 11062 Invalid column number.
- The value specified for the argument *icol* exceeds the maximum number of columns that the cursor defines. Confirm that the column number you are fetching is in the result set of the cursor.
- 11064 SQL data type out of range.
- The value specified for the argument *fSqlType* is in the block of numbers reserved for CLI SQL data type indicators but is not a valid ODBC SQL data type indicator. Check that you are referring to an ODBC SQL data type that this driver and this server support.
- 11066 Invalid argument value.
- Check that the arguments passed with the CLI request are correct.

-11067 Function sequence error.

An asynchronously executing function is called for the *hstmt* and is still executing when this function is called, or an attempt was made to use an *hstmt* out of sequence. Check the sequence of operations. For example, check that you are not trying to execute an EXECUTE statement before the PREPARE statement is finished.

-11069 Invalid transaction operation code specified.

The value specified for the argument *fType* is neither SQL_COMMIT nor SQL_ROLLBACK. Check the value and verify that it is valid for the *fType* parameter.

-11070 No cursor name available.

No open cursor exists on the *hstmt*, and no cursor name has been set with **SQLSetCursorName**. Check the sequence of operations. For example, check that you are not trying to execute an EXECUTE statement before the PREPARE statement is finished.

-11071 Invalid string or buffer length.

The value specified for the argument *cbValueMax* is less than zero. Supply a value for the argument *cbValueMax* that is zero or greater.

-11072 Descriptor type out of range.

The value specified for the argument *fDescType* is in the block of numbers reserved for driver-specific descriptor types but is unsupported by the driver. For a list of accepted descriptor types, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.

-11073 Option type out of range.

The value specified for the argument *fOption* is in the block of numbers reserved for CLI connection and statement option but is not valid for the version of ODBC that the driver supports. For a list of accepted descriptor types, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.

-11074 Invalid parameter number.

The value specified for the argument *ipar* is less than one or is greater than the maximum number of parameters that the data source supports. To verify that the value is in the correct range for the statement, check the SQL statement.

- 11075 Invalid scale value.
- The value that the argument *ibScale* specifies is outside the range of values supported by the data source for a column of the SQL data type that the *fSqlType* argument specifies. For a list of supported values for the column type that *fSqlType* specifies, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11076 Function type out of range.
- An invalid *fFunction* value is specified. For a list of valid values for the *fFunction* parameter, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11077 Information type out of range.
- The value specified for the argument *fOption* is in the block of numbers reserved for CLI information types but is not valid for the version of ODBC that the driver supports. For a list of supported features for your driver version, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11078 Column type out of range.
- An invalid *fColType* value is specified. For a list of valid values for the *fColType* parameter, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11079 Scope type out of range.
- An invalid *fScope* value is specified. For a list of valid values for the *fScope* parameter, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11080 Nullable type out of range.
- An invalid *fNullable* value is specified. For a list of valid values for the *fNullable* parameter, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.

- 11081 Uniqueness option type out of range.
- An invalid *fUnique* value is specified. For a list of valid values for the *fUnique* parameter, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11082 Accuracy option type out of range.
- An invalid *fAccuracy* value is specified. For a list of valid values for the *fAccuracy* parameter, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11083 Direction option out of range.
- The value specified for argument *fDirection* is not equal to zero. For a list of valid values for the *fDirection* parameter, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11084 Invalid precision value.
- The value specified for the argument *cbColDef* is outside the range of values supported by the data source for a column of the SQL data type that the *fSqlType* argument specifies. For a list of valid values for the column type that the *fSqlType* argument specifies, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11085 Invalid parameter type.
- The value specified for the argument *fParamType* is invalid. For a list of valid values for the *fParamType* parameter, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11086 Fetch type out of range.
- The value specified for the argument *fFetchType* is invalid. For a list of valid values for the *fFetchType* parameter, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11088 Concurrency option out of range.
- The value specified for the argument *fConcurrency* is not equal to SQL_CONCUR_READ_ONLY, SQL_CONCUR_LOCK, SQL_CONCUR_ROWVER, or SQL_CONCUR_VALUES. Check that the SQL statement uses one of the listed accepted values for the *fConcurrency* parameter.

- 11090 Invalid driver completion.
- The value specified for the *fDriverCompletion* argument is not equal to SQL_DRIVER_PROMPT, SQL_DRIVER_COMPLETE, SQL_DRIVER_COMPLETE_REQUIRED, or SQL_DRIVER_NOPROMPT. Check that the SQL statement uses one of the listed accepted values for the *fDriverCompletion* parameter.
- 11092 Driver not capable.
- The driver or data source does not support the function requested. For a list of supported driver functions, check the *INFORMIX-CLI Programmer's Manual*.
- 11094 Time-out expired.
- The time-out period expired before the connection to the data source completed. The time-out period is set through **SQL_SetConnectionOption**, SQL_LOGIN_TIMEOUT.
- 12000 Smartblobs: Cannot add entry to lofd table.
- If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12001 Smartblobs: Cannot add entry to lohdb table.
- If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12004 Smartblobs: Cannot add entry to arcseg table.
- If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12005 Smartblobs: Cannot add entry to arcspc table.
- If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 12006 Smartblobs: Cannot add smart large object to truncation Q.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12007 Smartblobs: Cannot add smart large object to delete Q.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12008 Smartblobs: Cannot delete entry in **lofd** table.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12009 Smartblobs: Cannot delete entry in **loh**d table.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12010 Smartblobs: Cannot delete entry in **sbspace** table.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12011 Smartblobs: Cannot delete entry in **chunkadj** table.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12012 Smartblobs: Cannot delete entry in **arc**rec table.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12013 Smartblobs: Cannot delete entry in **arc**space table.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12014 Smartblobs: Cannot find entry in **lofd** table.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 12015 Smartblobs: Cannot find entry in **loh**d table.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12018 Smartblobs: Cannot find entry in **arc**rec table.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12019 Smartblobs: Cannot find entry in **arc**space table.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12020 Smartblobs: Cannot unlock table entry.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12021 Smartblobs: Duplicate keys not allowed
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12022 Smartblobs: Duplicate entry in chunk **adj**tab
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12023 Smartblobs: chunk size is too small
The smart-large-object chunk is less than the minimum required size. Increase the chunk size in the **onspaces** command line. Check that you are using the correct units.
- 12024 Smartblobs: Chunked dropped from sbospace.
You attempted to reference a chunk that is being dropped from the sbospace. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 12025 Smartblobs: Chunk not empty.
- You attempted to drop a smart-large-object chunk that still contained data. The chunk was not dropped. To ensure that chunks you want to drop are empty, delete the rows that contain pointers to smart large objects in the chunk or remove the smart-large-object pointers in the rows.
- 12026 Smartblobs: Cannot delete smart large object.
- If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12027 Smartblobs: Cannot delete SB_LOHD_SLOT.
- You cannot delete the LO header page for a smart large object. The chunk or sbspace might be inaccessible or the LO address might be invalid. Ensure that the chunk is accessible. Ensure that the smart-large-object address is still valid; that is, the smart large object has not already been removed.
- 12028 Smartblobs: Cannot delete SB_LOMAP_SLOT.
- You cannot delete an extent map for a smart large object. Ensure that the chunk is accessible. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12029 Smartblobs: Cannot delete SB_USERDATA_SLOT.
- Cannot delete user data slot. First ensure chunk is accessible. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12030 Smartblobs: Cannot release memory buffer.
- If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12031 Smartblobs: Sbspace is full.
- The user data areas have insufficient storage for a write request. Delete some smart large objects or add a chunk to the sbspace.

- 12033 Smartblobs: Cannot insert SB_LOHD_SLOT.
- You cannot insert a smart-large-object header page into the smart-large-object header partition. Add a chunk to the smart large object space with a metadata area.
- 12034 Smartblobs: Invalid buffer size.
- A smart-large-object read or write request specified an invalid length for the input or output buffer. The length was likely less than 0. Correct the smart-large-object application program.
- 12035 Smartblobs: Invalid lock type.
- If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12036 Smartblobs: Invalid sbspace name.
- During a smart-large-object create operation, a nonexistent smart-large-object space name was specified in the create specification. Create the specified smart-large-object space with the **onspaces -c -S** command or ensure that the create specification was correctly initialized.
- 12037 Smartblobs: Invalid seek position.
- During a smart-large-object read or write operation, a seek position contained an invalid value. The value was likely less than 0. Correct the smart-large-object application program so that it specifies a valid read/write start position.
- 12038 Smartblobs: Invalid access time flag combination.
- During a smart-large-object CREATE or ALTER operation, a create specification was provided that specified conflicting values for the access time flag. Correct the smart-large-object application program. Ensure that the create specification is set to the default NULL values before you provide it to the smart-large-object subsystem. Use **ifx_lo**.
- 12039 Smartblobs: Invalid whence value for seek.
- The **whence** parameter for a smart-large-object **seek** or I/O operation contains an invalid value. Set the **whence** parameter to the correct value.

- 12040 Smartblobs: Invalid truncate value for size.
- The new size parameter supplied to a truncate operation for a smart large object was invalid. The new size parameter was probably less than zero. Correct the smart-large-object application program.
- 12041 Smartblobs: Size of smart large object or buffer is too big.
- The size after a write or truncate operation exceeds the maximum size limit for the smart large object. The system does not allow the size of the smart large object to exceed the maximum number of bytes set by the application. This size limit was set by the CREATE or ALTER statement for the smart large object.
- 12042 Smartblobs: Size of page is too big.
- The page size specified during an sbspace creation operation is too big. Specify a page size that is less than the platform-dependent maximum asynchronous I/O size or is greater than the subsystem page-size limitation for the smart large object.
- 12043 Smartblobs: Invalid create flags.
- The smart-large-object create specification contains mutually inconsistent flags. Fix the create specification flags in the smart-large-object application program so that the flags do not conflict. Before the create specification is used, ensure that the create specification has been initialized to the appropriate default values by using the function that Informix provides.
- 12044 Smartblobs: Invalid integrity type flag combination.
- The smart-large-object create specification contains conflicting flags for the integrity field. Change the smart-large-object application program so that no more than one integrity flag is set in the smart-large-object create specification.
- 12045 Smartblobs: Invalid logging mode combination.
- The smart-large-object create specification contains conflicting flags for the log-mode field. Change the smart-large-object application program so that no more than one logging mode is specified in the smart-large-object create specification. Before you use the create specification, ensure that the create specification has been initialized to the proper default values by using the functions that Informix provides.

- 12047 Smartblobs: sb_lo_map_offs failed.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12048 Smartblobs: oid does not match. smart large object probably deleted.
The smart large object that the smart-large-object pointer references has been deleted. Ensure that the smart-large-object pointer is valid and that the smart large object has not been deleted. If you are keeping a smart-large-object handle, the reference count for the smart large object must be one or greater or the database server deletes the smart large object at the end of the session.
- 12049 Smartblobs: No memory.
The system ran out of memory during a smart-large-object operation. Add more virtual memory or determine the cause of the memory leak.
- 12050 Smartblobs: dbm_bfget: Cannot get a memory buffer.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12051 Smartblobs: smart large object was not opened for read.
You attempted to read a smart large object that was not open for reading. Change the smart-large-object application program so that it opens the smart large object in read mode.
- 12052 Smartblobs: smart large object was not opened for write.
You attempted to write to a smart large object that was not open for writing. Change the smart-large-object application program so that it opens the smart large object for writing.
- 12053 Smartblobs: No sbspace number specified.
No default smart-large-object space was found, and the caller has not provided one. Either specify the smart-large-object space name in the smart-large-object function call or set the SBSPACENAME **onconfig** file parameter to the name of a valid smart-large-object space.

- 12054 Smartblobs: Cannot open chunk adj partition.
The chunk might be down. Ensure that the smart-large-object space chunk is up.
- 12055 Smartblobs: Cannot open smart large object header partition.
The chunk might be down. Ensure that the smart-large-object space chunk is up.
- 12056 Smartblobs: Cannot open sbospace.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12057 Smartblobs: Cannot open sbospace descr. partition.
The smart-large-object space is probably down, or an attempt was made to open a space that should have been a smart-large-object space but was not. Ensure that the first chunk of the smart-large-object space is up. Also ensure that an application program is not attempting to perform dbspace or blobspace (text/byte types) operations to a smart-large-object space.
- 12058 Smartblobs: Cannot read chunk adjunct entry.
The smart-large-object space is corrupt or down. If the space is down, perform the actions necessary to bring it back on-line.
- 12059 Smartblobs: Open failed at read of smart large object header.
Possibly you attempted to open a nonexistent or deleted smart large object. Ensure that the system is not collecting unreadable data in the smart large object because of a zero reference count. Ensure that the smart-large-object handle is not getting corrupted.
- 12060 Smartblobs: Cannot read SB_LOMAP_SLOT.
The database server cannot read the extent map for the smart large object. Check to see if the smart-large-object space is corrupt or if the chunk is down.
- 12061 Smartblobs: Cannot read user data.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 12066 Smartblobs Archive: Cannot build pre-image temporary partition.
An attempt to create a temporary partition during an archive failed. Ensure that the dbspace in which temporary partitions are placed is not full and is accessible.
- 12067 Smartblobs Archive: Cannot extend pre-image temporary partition.
An attempt to lengthen a temporary partition during an archive failed. Ensure that the dbspace in which temporary partitions are placed is not full and is accessible.
- 12068 Smartblobs Archive: Cannot drop pre-image temporary partition during archive.
An attempt to drop the pre-image temporary partition failed. Ensure that the dbspace in which temporary partitions are placed is accessible.
- 12069 Smartblobs Archive: Cannot write pre-image page to temporary partition.
An attempt to write a pre-image page during archive failed. Ensure that the dbspace in which the temporary partitions are placed is accessible.
- 12070 Smartblobs Archive: Cannot read pre-image page from temporary partition.
An attempt to read a pre-image page during archive failed. Ensure that the dbspace in which the temporary partitions are placed is accessible.
- 12071 Smartblobs Archive: During restore, a page write failed.
During an archive restore, a page-write operation to the chunk failed. Ensure that the device is accessible.
- 12073 Smartblobs Archive: Archive already active on sbspace.
Another archive is already running on the same sbspace. Ensure that you do not have another archive running on the same smart large object space. Only one archive operation on a sbspace at a time is permitted.
- 12074 Smartblobs: Free extension list overflow.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 12075 Smartblobs Archive: Cannot delete arch rec table.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12076 Smartblobs Archive: Cannot create arch space table.
If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12077 Smartblobs Archive: Unexpected exit condition.
During an archive, the database server detected that the number of pages it expected to read from the chunk was not the number of pages that actually could be read. Try restarting the archive.
- 12078 Smartblobs Archive: Illegal level specified for archiving.
You specified an illegal archive level. You must specify an archive level of 0, 1, or 2.
- 12079 Smartblobs: Cannot decrement zero reference count.
The reference count for the smart large object is already 0. Attempts to decrement the reference count to less than 0 are ignored.
- 12080 Smartblobs Archive: Page is outside user data area.
An attempt was made to archive a page outside the user data area. If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12081 Smartblobs: Archive: illegal control page type in arc.
The archive tape was corrupted either by a user error or a database server malfunction. Ensure that the archive file was not corrupted through user error. If the archive file is intact, the database server malfunctioned. You can either try to create another archive of the same sbspace, or you can remove the sbspace from the list of spaces to be archived and try to archive the remaining spaces.

-12082 Smartblobs: Archive: invalid state encountered.

The smart-large-object archive program encountered an archive record that was out of sequence. Ensure that the archive file has not been corrupted through user error. If the archive file is intact, the database server malfunctioned. You can either try to create another archive of the same sbospace, or you can remove the sbospace from the list of spaces to be archived and try to archive the remaining spaces.

-12083 Smartblobs: Restore: END_DESC record found before SB_ARC_CHUNK_RECS record.

The archive tape was corrupted either by a user error or a database server malfunction. Ensure that the archive file was not corrupted through user error. If the archive file is intact, the database server malfunctioned. You can either try to create another archive of the same sbospace, or you can remove the sbospace from the list of spaces to be archived and try to archive the remaining spaces.

-12084 Smartblobs: Restore: NULL contr info block ptr ==> archive records out of order.

The archive tape was corrupted either by a user error or a database server malfunction. Ensure that the archive file was not corrupted through user error. If the archive file is intact, the database server malfunctioned. You can either try to create another archive of the same sbospace, or you can remove the sbospace from the list of spaces to be archived and try to archive the remaining spaces.

-12085 Smartblobs: Restore: -1 chunk # found ==> SB_ARC_END_DESC record not found for this chunk.

The archive tape was corrupted either by a user error or a database server malfunction. Ensure that the archive file was not corrupted through user error. If the archive file is intact, the database server malfunctioned. You can either try to create another archive of the same sbospace, or you can remove the sbospace from the list of spaces to be archived and try to archive the remaining spaces.

- 12086 Smartblobs: open: invalid open flags detected at smart-large-object open time.
- A programmer has entered conflicting smart-large-object open flags. For instance, LO_LOG and LO_NOLOG cannot be set at the same time. Check open flag settings to ensure that conflicting flags are not being set. In addition, ensure that the smart-large-object open-flag field is initialized.
- 12087 Smartblobs: alter: attempt to change physical characteristics of an smart large object in **sb_alter**.
- The DBA attempted to perform an alter operation on a smartblob column that requires physical reorganization or relocation of the smart large objects. Do not attempt to reorganize smart large objects physically. As an alternative to physical reorganization, try using the **LOCOPY** function to copy smart large objects to a new location with different physical attributes.
- 12088 Smartblobs: create: number of estimated bytes < -1.
- The application programmer has specified an invalid value for the estimated number of bytes in a smart large object. If the number of bytes in a smart large object is unknown, set the estimated number of bytes field to -1 or call **ifx_lo_def_create_spec** or the equivalent **mi** function and then leave this field alone.
- 12089 Smartblobs: create: size limit of smart large object < -1.
- The application programmer has specified an invalid value for the size limit of the smart large object. If the number of bytes in a smart large object is unknown, set the estimated-number-of-bytes field to -1 or call **ifx_lo_def_create_spec** or the equivalent **mi** function and then leave this field alone.
- 12090 Smartblobs: create: invalid column parameters.
- The database server has received a smart large object create specification that has invalid values in the column portion. Either the application programmer forgot to call the **fx_lo_def_create_spec** function or the **mi** equivalent with create specification, or the create specification data structure has been corrupted.

- 12092 Smartblobs: sbospace exists but is currently down.
 Either the databases server or the DBA has brought the smart large object space down. Look at the Database server log to determine why the sbospace is downed. You might need to the smart-large-object space.
- 12094 Smartblobs: bad temporary partition page number.
 If this error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12095 Smartblobs: create: extent size *number_of_kilobytes* is out of range. Extent size < -1 or > MAXINT.
 The application programmer has specified an invalid value for the estimated number of bytes in a Smart Large Object. If the extent size is out of range for a Smart Large Object, set the estimated extent size to -1 or call **ifx_lo_def_create_spec** or the equivalent **mi** function and then leave this field alone.
- 12096 Smartblobs: alter: new size limit specified is less than current number of bytes in the smart large object.
 The application programmer has specified an invalid value for the size limit. The value must be greater than or equal to the current number of bytes in the smart large object. If the new size limit is less than the current number of bytes in the smart large object, do not alter the value in the header.
- 12098 Smartblobs: Sbospace corrupted.
 If this internal error code for access sequence recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 12100 Smartblobs: A bad value was entered for the smart-large-object page unit.
 The page unit must be between 1 and the maximum asynchronous I/O size. Re-execute the creation command with a correct page unit.
- 12101 Smartblobs: A bad value was entered for the average smart-large-object size.
 You entered a bad value for **avg_lo_size**, in kilobytes, during the creation of a smartblob space. Re-execute the creation command with a correct average smart-large-object size, in kilobytes.

0 <= Smart Large Object < 2 TB

- 12102 Smartblobs: A bad metadata area was entered for the smart large object.
The metadata area received a bad value during the creation of a smartblob sbspace. Re-execute the creation command with a correct metadata size.
- ```
0 <= meta data area size < chunk size
```
- 12103 Smartblobs: Attempt to open a non-smart blob space as a smart blob space.  
The smartblob subsystem detected an attempt to open a smart-large-object space when the space specified was really a dbspace or a blobspace. The application might be attempting to use the smart-large-object application programming interface on a space that is not a smart-large-object space. Ensure that you are only using the smart-large-object commands and interface on a smart-large-object space and on smart large objects. The smart-large-object API cannot be used on TEXT and BYTE data types.
- 12800 Unsuspected internal error.  
An inconsistency has been found in the data used to invoke access method routines.
- 12801 An attempt was made to invoke an **access\_method** routine that does not exist.  
An SQL statement has been used that would normally cause a particular access method routine to be invoked, but the routine is not defined for that access method. Unless the routine is defined for the corresponding access method purpose, the SQL statement cannot be used for that access method.
- 12802 Error in initializing an **access\_method** routine execution sequence.  
An **access\_method** routine cannot be made ready to execute. For example, the external name used in the CREATE FUNCTION statement that defined the access method routine might not exist. Check that the routines used for the access method are properly defined.
- 12803 Error in executing an **access\_method** routine execution sequence.  
An error occurred when an attempt was made to execute an **access\_method** routine. Try the statement again.
- 12804 Error indicated by an **access\_method** routine.  
An **access\_method** routine returned MI\_ERROR.

- 12805     Improper return value from **access\_method** routine.  
An **access\_method** routine returned a value that is not valid. Possibly a bug exists in the **access\_method** routine.
- 12806     Unable to build row descriptor.  
An error occurred in building a row descriptor to be used by an **access\_method** routine.
- 14500     Communication Support Services internal error.  
Contact the Communication Support Services developers and provide both the error code specified in the error message text and the Communications Support Module configuration that you are using.
- 14501     Not enough memory to run in this configuration.  
Check the system parameters.
- 14502     Communication Support Services could not locate a Communications Support Module.  
Check the Communications Support Module definition in the Communications Support Module configuration file.
- 14503     Communication Support Services failed to load a shared library that contains a Communications Support Module.  
Check the shared-library object validity.
- 14504     Communication Support Services does not support the version of the Communications Support Module interface which a given Communications Support Module uses.  
Contact the Communications Support Module vendor.
- 14506     Communications Support Module returned an unusual completion status.  
Contact the Communications Support Module vendor.
- 14507     For communications Communications Support Module: the peer disconnected.  
Perform the connection closure procedures.

- 14509    For communications Communications Support Module: a Communications Support Module inside the cascade disconnected.

          Contact the Communications Support Module vendor and the Communication Support Services developers.
- 14510    Communication Support Services internal error.

          Contact the Communication Support Services developers and provide both the error code specified in the error message text and the Communications Support Module configuration that you are using.
- 14511    A shared library, which contains a Communications Support Module, does not export a Communications Support Module initialization function.

          Contact the Communications Support Module vendor.
- 14512    Error in Communications Support Module configuration file.

          Correct the Communications Support Module description.
- 14513    Communications Support Module is deadlocked: it requires more data without having an adequate data source.
- 14551    Communication Support Services caller did not specify a name of Communications Support Module to be used by Communication Support Services.

          Check the Communication Support Services caller configuration.
- 14562    For communications Communications Support Module: Communication Support Services caller did not provide a buffer management function in I/O reference context to Communication Support Services.

          Contact the Communication Support Services developers.
- 14563    Failure performing data output.

          See Communication Support Services caller\106s error message.
- 14564    For communications Communications Support Module: Communication Support Services caller did not provide a data output function in I/O reference context to Communication Support Services.

          Contact the Communication Support Services developers.

- 14565      Failure performing data input.

See Communication Support Services caller\106s error message.

Contact the Communications Support Module vendor.
- 14566      For communications Communications Support Module: Communication Support Services caller did not provide a buffer management function in reference context to Communication Support Services.

Contact the Communication Support Services developers.
- 14567      Error while disposing of a data buffer provided by a Communication Support Services caller.

Contact the Communication Support Services developers.
- 14571      Communication Support Services caller passed a null library context to Communication Support Services.

Contact the Communications Support Services developers.
- 14572      For communications Communications Support Module: Communication Support Services caller passed a null I/O reference context to Communication Support Services.

Contact the Communication Support Services developers.
- 14573      Communication Support Services internal error.

Contact the Communication Support Services developers and provide both the error code specified in the error message text and the Communications Support Module configuration that you are using.
- 14574      Communication Support Services could not get access to a Communications Support Module configuration provided by a Communication Support Services caller.

Check the configuration parameters of the respective Communication Support Services caller.
- 14575      There is an error in the Communications Support Module configuration file.

Check the Communications Support Module configuration file. If the problem persists, contact the Communication Support Services developers.

- 14576      Communication Support Services caller passed a null context to Communication Support Services.

            Contact the Communication Support Services developers.
- 14577      Communication Support Services internal error.

            Contact the Communication Support Services developers and provide both the error code specified in the error message text and the Communications Support Module configuration that you are using.
- 14578      Communication Support Services internal error.

            Contact the Communication Support Services developers and provide both the error code specified in the error message text and the Communications Support Module configuration that you are using.
- 14581      A syntactical error in Communications Support Module descriptor.

            Check the Communications Support Module descriptor in question.
- 14582      Communications Support Module with this name has already been defined.

            Check the Communications Support Module configuration.
- 14583      Cascade descriptor refers to a Communications Support Module that is not defined.

            Check the Communications Support Module configuration.
- 14584      Communication Support Services internal error.

            Contact the Communication Support Services developers.
- 14585      Communication Support Services internal error.

            Contact THE Communication Support Services developers.
- 14586      Communications Support Module descriptor does not specify Communications Support Module name.

            Check the Communications Support Module description.
- 14587      Cascade descriptor recursively refers to itself.

            Check the Communications Support Module description.

- 14588      Communications Support Module library name is not specified.  
Check the Communications Support Module description.
- 16300      Identifier is too long.  
An identifier in this statement is too long for its context. Check if you have omitted a separator between two identifiers, or select a shorter identifier.
- 16301      A syntax error has occurred.  
A syntax error has been detected in a Debugger command. Check that you have not misspelled or omitted a keyword or identifier, included an extra command argument, or placed keywords out of sequence. Check if you have omitted parentheses after a function name in a CALL command or included them in a VIEW command. To display a two-page synopsis of all the commands, enter **help all**.
- 16302      An illegal character has been found in the command.  
Characters in Debugger commands are restricted to letters, numbers, blanks, underscores, and the special characters that are listed in the section "Conventions for Command Syntax Notation" in the Debugger manual. You might have pressed a key inadvertently, or you might have introduced illegal characters when you edited a file that provided input to a READ command. If you create or modify a **.4db** file with a word-processing program, be sure to save it in nondocument or text-only mode.
- 16303      An illegal integer has been found in the command.  
Your expression or search pattern includes a numeric string of more than 50 characters. Repeat the command, specifying a shorter expression or search pattern.
- 16304      An illegal floating point number has been found in the command.  
Your expression or search pattern includes a floating-point numeric string of more than 50 characters or includes more than one decimal point. Repeat the command, specifying a shorter expression or search pattern, or fewer decimal points.

-16305 Memory allocation failed.

Not enough system memory is available to execute your command. Repeat the command at another time, when other users are making smaller demands on system memory. On DOS systems, you will need to free some disk space.

-16306 Found a quote for which there is no matching quote.

You might have omitted a quotation mark from a name or string, or included an extraneous quotation mark. Repeat the command, using an even number of single (') or double (") quotes.

-16307 Quoted string is too long.

The maximum length of a quoted string is 256 characters. Repeat the command with a shorter string.

-16308 Missing function name.

You must specify the name of a function in a CALL command. Repeat the command, specifying the name of a function followed by left and right parentheses. If the function requires arguments, include the list of arguments within the parentheses, separating multiple arguments by commas.

-16309 Internal buffer limit exceeded.

Your command has too many characters. A Debugger command can include no more than 256 characters. If you are specifying an ALIAS, BREAK, or TRACE command that includes many command lines within braces, you might consider using nested aliases. You can cause a function key or a short string to stand for hundreds of keystrokes by specifying it as the alias of a list of aliases, each of which represents fewer than 256 characters. Another alternative is to use READ commands, rather than aliases, to enter multiple commands.

-16310 Keyword expected.

You have omitted a required command option. Enter **help all** to display the names of all the Debugger commands, or refer to the manual.

- 16311     Command *name* is not recognized.
- You have misspelled the name of the command or improperly abbreviated it. Enter **help** to see a display of the names of all the Debugger commands. If the string *name* appears to be a valid command name, you might have also pressed a nonprinting key when you entered it.
- 16312     Missing or misplaced = sign.
- The LET command always requires an equal sign (=), as does ALIAS without the asterisk option. Repeat the command, and be sure to use the equal sign in the appropriate place.
- 16313     Missing module line number.
- In a BREAK or TRACE command, you specified the name of a module, followed by a dot, followed by a noninteger. The module name must be followed by a dot and a line number that is an integer.
- 16314     Missing filename.
- If the Debugger is already loaded, you have not specified a filename after a READ command or after a command to redirect output to a file. Repeat the command, specifying the name of an input or output file.
- If you were at the system prompt, you used the -F command-line option to invoke the Debugger, but you did not specify the name of an initialization file. Repeat the command, but this time either omit the -F option or specify the name of a .4db initialization file following the -F option.
- 16315     Missing ).
- Either you omitted a right parenthesis from a command argument, or you included a superfluous left parenthesis.
- 16316     A small integer is expected.
- You must supply a positive or negative integer as an argument of a GROW command. Repeat the command, specifying the number of lines to be added to the size of the window. The sum of this integer and the current size must be in the range from 1 to L-6, where L is the number of lines that your terminal can display (often 24).

-16317 Program variable name expected.

A Debugger LET command requires three arguments:

- The identifier of a program variable
- An equal sign (=)
- An expression whose value is assigned to the variable

The identifier could not be recognized in the command that you entered.

-16318 Positive number or name expected.

The ENABLE, DISABLE, NOBREAK, and NOTRACE commands all require an argument. This argument can be a breakpoint or tracepoint name, reference number, function name, or the ALL option. If the argument that you entered in the Command window looks valid, you might have also pressed a nonprinting key.

-16319 Internal error - illegal command.

This message reflects an unexpected condition in the command-parsing module of the Debugger. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances, and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-16320 Missing left brace.

You must use left and right brace characters ({ and }) in balanced pairs.

-16321 Alias *alias-name* is an existing command keyword.

The name of an alias cannot be the complete form of a Debugger command. (However, you can assign an abbreviated form of a command keyword as an alias.) Repeat the command using another alias identifier.

-16322 Missing directory list.

You used the -I command-line option when you invoked the Debugger, but you did not specify a source-file search path. Repeat the command, and either omit the -I option or specify a search path with it.

-16323 User cannot specify more than one directory list.

You can use the **-I** option only once on the command line. However, you can specify more than one search path in the list following **-I**. Repeat the command, listing all the desired source-file search paths, separated by commas, following a single **-I** option.

-16324 User cannot specify more than one file name.

You can use the **-F** option only once on the command line. Repeat the command specifying only one initialization file. After the Debugger starts, you can enter READ commands to execute additional **.4db** files.

-16325 Missing or extra parameter.

You omitted or repeated a command-line option. Repeat the command after you check the description of the **fgldb** command in the Debugger manual.

This message also appears if you attempt to pass parameters to the program that is being debugged. The correct way to give command-line parameters to the subject program is to include them with the run command when you start the program.

-16326 Missing program name.

If you invoke the Debugger at the system prompt, you must include as an argument the name of a compiled 4GL program (or else, in UNIX, use the option **-V** to indicate that you want a display of only the software version number). Repeat the command, specifying the name of a compiled program this time.

-16327 Cannot locate file *filename*.

Possibly you omitted or misspelled the filename of a **.4db** input file (either in a READ command or following the **-F** command-line option), or you misspelled the filename or pathname of a **.4gl** source file in a VIEW command or on the command line.

If *filename* is spelled correctly and names a file that exists, then you might need to specify a complete pathname. You must specify the full pathname of a file when you refer to a **.4db** file that is not in the current directory, or to a **.4gl** source file that is not in the current directory or any directory that you specify with the **-I** command-line option.

-16328 Cannot read initialization file *filename*.

Although the Debugger found the file that you specified with the -F parameter, it encountered an error when it tried to read from the file. Check for operating-system error messages that might provide more details. If the problem is not a hardware error, make sure that your account has read access to the file (for instance, by displaying its contents).

-16329 Pathname too long.

The Debugger will accept pathnames of up to 70 characters.

-16330 Cannot open file *filename* for reading.

Make sure that you specified the correct filename in your READ or VIEW command, or after the -F option when you invoked the Debugger from the command line. If the name was correct, the file might be damaged or read protected. If you do not have permission to read it, refer to the discussion of access privileges in your operating-system documentation, or contact your system administrator.

-16331 Too many recursive aliases.

In some debugging tasks, aliases that reference other aliases can save time or circumvent limits on the number of characters in a Debugger command line. For example, you can specify **alias1** to be a substring of **alias2**, which can be a substring of **alias3**, and so forth up to **alias5**. However, you cannot specify more than five levels of aliases between your keystrokes and the fully expanded commands for which they stand.

-16332 Duplicate function name *function-name*.

The function name shown was found in a module that was being loaded. However, a function of that name had already been seen in a module that was loaded earlier. This situation is not allowed. Change the application so that all functions in it have unique names.

-16333 Duplicate module name *module-name*.

The module whose name is shown is being loaded, but a module of that name had already been loaded. Use the Program menu of the Programmer's Environment to make sure that the program that is being debugged is composed of only one copy of each module.

-16334 Internal error - null keyword encountered.

This message reflects a condition that was expected never to occur. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances, and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-16335 Window can't be adjusted by number of lines specified.

The minimum number of lines in the Source window or in the Command window one, not counting the Source window line that displays the current module name. On a standard 24-line terminal, the maximum number of lines in either window is 18, or  $L-6$  where  $L$  is the number of lines that the terminal supports.

The argument of a GROW command is not the new window size but the increment to the current window size. To change the size of a window in the Debugger screen, enter a GROW command to produce window sizes within this range.

-16336 User must specify source file to view.

The VIEW command requires the name of a 4GL source file.

-16337 No previous search pattern.

You cannot enter a Search command without specifying a search pattern, unless earlier in the same debugging session you specified a search pattern. Repeat the command, specifying a valid search pattern.

-16338 Cannot continue execution.

You cannot invoke CONTINUE or STEP commands unless a 4GL program has begun (but not terminated) execution. If the program is terminated normally or by a fatal error, use CALL or RUN. After execution begins, you must then suspend execution by a breakpoint (or, in UNIX environments, by an Interrupt command) before you can invoke CONTINUE or STEP. See also the section on "Active Functions and Variables" in the Debugger manual.

-16339 Break or trace name *name* is not unique.

A name that you assign to a breakpoint or tracepoint in a BREAK or TRACE command cannot duplicate the name of any existing reference point (including disabled breakpoints or tracepoints). This message will also appear after a READ command that sets a named breakpoint or tracepoint if you read the same input file twice.

-16340 Invalid backslash encountered.

Your command includes a backslash symbol that cannot be interpreted as a command-line continuation symbol. Repeat the command without invalid backslashes.

-16341 Line number *line-number* not in specified module.

Your BREAK or TRACE command cannot specify a line number that is greater than the line number of the last executable statement in the specified module. If you specified no module name, the line number cannot be greater than the last executable statement in your current module. Check that you specified the correct module and line number.

-16342 Internal error - cannot set breakpoint.

If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances, and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-16343 Invalid module name *module-name* specified.

You specified a module that is not part of the current 4GL program. Possibly you misspelled the name, or you are confusing the names of modules or functions from different programs. Repeat the command, specifying a valid name.

-16344 Invalid function name *function-name* specified.

You specified a function that is not part of the current 4GL program. Possibly you misspelled the name, you are confusing the names of modules or functions from different programs, or you neglected to compile a program module that contains this function. Repeat the command, specifying a valid name.

- 16345      Cannot set breakpoint in 4GL library function or user C function.
- You can set a breakpoint only at a function written in 4GL, not at a function that is written in another language such as C or ESQL/C, and not at the name of a built-in function.
- To suspend program execution when a C function is called, set a breakpoint by specifying the line number of the 4GL statement that calls the C function, rather than specifying the name of the function.
- 16346      Cannot open output file *filename*.
- Check if the output file already exists but is damaged or write protected. In UNIX, check that you have permission to write in the specified directory (or in the current directory if you specified no pathname).
- 16347      Invalid breakpoint or tracepoint number *name* specified.
- You cannot specify a reference number in an ENABLE, DISABLE, NOBREAK, or NOTRACE command with a zero or negative value, or a value for which no corresponding breakpoint or tracepoint currently exists. You can enter `list break trace` to display your current reference numbers.
- 16348      Breakpoint or tracepoint *name* is not active.
- You asked the DISABLE command to deactivate a breakpoint that is already disabled. Check that you named the breakpoint that you intended. You can enter `list break trace` to display your current breakpoints and tracepoints.
- 16349      Use nobreak for breakpoints and notrace for tracepoints.
- You specified a breakpoint to the NOTRACE command or a tracepoint to the NOBREAK command. Each command can deal only with its own objects.
- 16350      Breakpoint/tracepoint already disabled/enabled or can't be determined.
- The Debugger cannot find a corresponding breakpoint or tracepoint on which to carry out your ENABLE or DISABLE command. You can enter **list break trace** to display all your current reference points.

-16351 Variable *variable-name* could not be located.

The Debugger cannot reference a variable unless it is defined in a 4GL module. For 4GL variables, check that you entered the variable name correctly. If the variable is not in the current function or module, you must qualify its name. See the section on "Scope of Reference" in the Debugger manual. (This message can appear if you enter what you intend to be a module name in a BREAK or TRACE command, but you omit the dot at the end of the name.)

-16352 File *filename* has been modified. (.4gl is newer than .4go)

The Debugger executes the .4go module, but it displays lines from the .4gl source file. Because the source file has been changed since the module was compiled, the lines that the Source window displays might not correspond to the statements in the compiled program.

If you change the source code in a .4gl file, you must recompile it. If your program includes several modules, you must also concatenate the compiled modules before you start debugging. Also check if files exist with both the .4go and .4gi suffixes for this program. Even if your .4go file is the appropriate recompiled version, the Debugger first attempts to interpret the .4gi version.

-16353 Executable command is invalid when executing tracepoint commands.

The list of command lines in your TRACE command includes a CALL, CONTINUE, RUN, or STEP command. These commands are not supported within a TRACE command.

-16354 Function *function-name* not found.

You specified a function that is not part of the current 4GL program. Check if you have misspelled the name or if you are confusing the names of functions from different programs. Make sure that your 4GL source code defines and calls the function that you want to execute.

-16355 Function *function-name* requires parameters.

The function that the CALL command names is defined as taking one or more parameters. You must enter a matching number of parameters in the parentheses following the name of the function. If you are not sure what parameters should be passed to the function, use a VIEW command to display its source code.

- 16356    Too many parameters passed to function *function-name*.  
Your argument list in a CALL command includes more parameters than the function is defined as receiving. If you are not sure how many parameters should be passed to the function, you can use a VIEW command to display the source code of the function.
- 16357    Function *function-name* is not active.  
You can display only variables that are defined in the active function. This variable is defined in function *name*, which is not active.
- 16358    Variable name expected.  
A LET command requires as its first argument a variable name. Do not put quotes around the name.
- 16359    Cannot assign values to records; Assignments must be to record members.  
A LET command can assign a value to a simple variable or to a specific member of a record, but not to a whole record.
- 16360    Cannot assign values to arrays; Assignments must be to array elements.  
A LET command can assign a value to a simple variable or to a single element of an array that a subscript in brackets designates. Enter **help let** to see an example.
- 16361    Invalid variable name *variable-name*.  
The identifier *variable-name* is not the name of a variable. The VARIABLE command requires the name of a variable. Check the spelling of the name.
- 16362    No current function.  
No current 4GL function exists if you have not yet invoked a RUN or CALL command. Even after RUN or CALL, no current function exists if execution terminated normally, rather than being stopped by a breakpoint, by an Interrupt or STEP command, or by a fatal error. Use RUN or CALL to begin or restart program execution.

-16363 Variable in function *function-name* is not active.

You named a variable whose value is assigned by a function that has not yet been called or by a function that has already returned. A LET or PRINT command can refer to only an active variable; that is, one global or assigned in a function that is currently executing (a function that a WHERE command lists). When you enter a CALL command, you must substitute a literal value for an expression that needs an inactive variable.

-16364 Unknown option *option*.

The Debugger cannot identify an argument *option* in your command. Repeat the command, specifying *option* differently. Enter **help turn** to display the many options of TURN.

-16365 Breakpoint or tracepoint *name* is already active.

The ENABLE command has no effect on breakpoints or tracepoints that are already enabled. Check that you entered the name or reference number that you intended. If you did, and you still feel that *name* should have been inactive, use **list break trace** or search the command buffer to see if a previous DISABLE command deactivated the wrong breakpoint or tracepoint.

-16366 Error occurred while trying to write to a file.

Either your file system is full, or a hardware error occurred. Use the Escape feature to display the space that remains on your current drive.

-16367 Need to specify a specific record member or array element.

You cannot use the name of an array as an argument of a CALL command. You cannot use the unqualified name of an array or record in an expression or as the object of a breakpoint or tracepoint. In all these cases, you must use a subscript in brackets to specify a particular array element, or the full name of a member of a record.

-16368 Expression contains variables from different functions.

You cannot combine variables from different functions in the same expression. If you need to know the value of such an expression, you must use PRINT to evaluate the variables from each function separately. Then enter these values as constants in the BREAK, LET, or PRINT command in place of the names of the variables.

- 16369     Cannot initialize application device *device-name*.  
You must specify the name of another terminal that has the same **termcap** or **terminfo** entries as the terminal from which you invoked the Debugger. The second terminal must be logged in under your account name.
- 16370     No application device specified.  
You must specify the name of another terminal that has the same **termcap** or **terminfo** entries as the terminal from which you invoked the Debugger. (However, it cannot be the name of the device from which you invoked the Debugger.) Enter **tty** from the terminal that you want to use as your application device. Its screen will display its terminal pathname. Repeat the APPLICATION DEVICE command, specifying an appropriate terminal device name.
- 16371     Read file not specified.  
You must specify the name of a **.4db** file in a READ command.
- 16372     Variable or expression expected.  
You must identify what you want the Debugger to display in a PRINT command. Repeat the command, specifying the name of a variable, record or array, or an expression.
- 16373     Cannot print or make assignments before execution has started.  
You cannot use a LET command to assign a value to a variable, or a DUMP or PRINT command to display information about a variable or function until after execution starts. The same restriction applies after execution has terminated normally or after a CLEANUP command. Invoke the RUN or CALL command to begin execution, and then repeat the command. (You might have to set a breakpoint or, in UNIX, press the Interrupt key to prevent normal termination.)
- 16374     Break command contains 'if' without having a condition specified.  
An expression must follow the IF keyword in a BREAK command. The breakpoint has no effect while the condition is false (zero). Repeat the command without IF, or with IF and a condition.

-16375 Cannot view C-library function *function-name*.

The VIEW command cannot display the source code of C functions or ESQL/C functions. To examine C source code, you must use the Escape feature, and use an operating-system command that displays the C source file.

-16376 Break or trace name *name* does not begin with an alpha character.

The first character in the name of a breakpoint or of a tracepoint must be a letter. The subsequent characters can be letters, numbers, or underscores ( \_ ). Single apostrophes ( ' ) or double-quote characters ( " ) must enclose the name. Repeat the command, specifying a valid name enclosed in quotes.

-16377 Cannot retrieve values of global variables before execution begins.

A PRINT command cannot display the value of a global program variable until after execution begins. Invoke the RUN or CALL command to begin execution, and then repeat the PRINT command. In this situation, you can specify constants or the names of global variables as arguments of CALL. (You might have to set a breakpoint or press the Interrupt key to suspend the program before normal termination.)

-16378 A small positive integer is expected.

You cannot enter a TIMEDELAY command without an argument, or with a negative number as the argument. Repeat the command, specifying zero or a positive integer as the number of seconds delay in the Source window or Command window.

-16381 Cannot set breakpoint or tracepoint - no current module.

You cannot set a breakpoint or tracepoint without referencing a module or function unless a program module is in the Source window. You probably ignored an error message that appeared when you were unable to load a 4GL source file.

-16382 Command file *filename* is currently being processed.

You used a READ command, either nested in an initialization file or in the input file of another READ command, that refers to one of the following:

- To itself
- To a previous READ command input file
- To a **.4db** initialization file that has not yet completed execution

You cannot execute a READ command that might create an infinite loop.

-16383 Number of nested read commands limit exceeded.

You started a READ command that invoked another, which invoked another, and so on for more than ten nested READ commands. You must simplify your arrangement of **.4db** command files.

-16384 Line in .4db file exceeds maximum length.

You cannot have more than 256 characters in a single Debugger command line. If you are using semicolon (;) command separators, break the line into separate commands.

Avoid Debugger commands that have more characters in a single line than your screen or list device can display. Use the backslash continuation symbol to divide long command lines into shorter segments, or use aliases.

-16385 Call to function *function-name* failed.

The logic in your 4GL or C language function might be defective or might not support the argument list that you specified in a CALL command. Use the VIEW command to examine the source code of a 4GL function. Use the Escape feature to examine the source file of a C function.

-16386 Search string exceeds maximum length.

The maximum length of a search pattern specification whose first character is a quote (") is 80 characters. The maximum length is 50 after any other first character. Check if you unintentionally pressed a Search command key (? or /). Repeat the Search command, but specify a shorter pattern.

- 16387     Program is not currently being executed.
- A WHERE command cannot display your active functions until after execution begins. Invoke the RUN or CALL command to begin execution, and then repeat the command. (You might first have to set a breakpoint to suspend execution before normal termination.) See the topic "Active Functions and Variables" in the Debugger manual.
- 16388     Cannot create Debugger window.
- You are probably out of memory. Take whatever steps your operating system permits to increase the amount of available memory.
- 16389     File name exceeds maximum length.
- A filename cannot exceed 80 characters. If the name exceeds this length (if the message is not the result of some mistake in punctuation), you must rename it before you use it with the Debugger.
- 16390     Error occurred while reading file *filename*.
- The Debugger encountered an error while it was trying to read a 4GL source file. Look for other messages (from the operating system, for example) that provide more details about the failure. Check that the file exists and that you have read permission.
- 16391     Internal error - attempt to highlight invalid line number.
- Repeat the command. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances, and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 16392     No database name specified.
- The database command requires the name of a database as its argument.

- 16393 Expression or variable contains invalid substring.

The Debugger cannot interpret a reference to a substring of a character value. Two numbers in square brackets specify a substring, as in the following expression:

```
charvalue[n1,n2]
```

The name **charvalue** must be the CHAR(n) data type; *n1* specifies the first character of the substring, and *n2* specifies the last. This error message appears when *n1* is larger than *n*, the length of the character value, or when *n1* is greater than *n2*.

- 16394 Cannot access the help messages.

The Debugger help messages are in the file **fgldb.iem**. The INSTALL program copies this file into the **msg** directory to which the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable points. Probably the file was damaged, deleted, or read protected. Ask the system administrator to restore your access to it.

- 16395 Cannot compare BLOBs to any other value.

You asked the Debugger to compare a TEXT or BYTE variable in an expression. You cannot use variables of these types for comparisons. (However, you can refer to a substring of a TEXT variable.)

- 16396 Cannot use BLOBs in this expression.

You asked the Debugger to use a TEXT or BYTE variable in an expression. Variables of these types can be displayed only with PRINT or DUMP, or assigned null values with LET.

- 16397 Can print only BLOB variables with *program* =.

The PROGRAM=clause of the PRINT statement is used to specify an external program (for instance, a text editor) that can display the contents of a BYTE or TEXT value. The clause is not relevant with any other type of data.

-16398 Illegal BLOB file name. Null name not permitted.

The 4GL LOCATE statement has located the BYTE or TEXT variable in a file. However, the filename for the variable is a null string. Because the file does not exist, the Debugger cannot do anything with it.

-16399 No program name specified.

The PROGRAM=clause of the PRINT statement is used to specify an external program (for instance, a text editor) that can display the contents of a BYTE or TEXT value. In this command, the keyword was specified, but no program name followed it.

-16400 Bad file name *name*.

The filename that is shown is not appropriate for its intended use. It is too long, contains improper special characters, or is null. Enter an appropriate filename.

-16401 No program loaded.

A program was unloaded with the command UNLOAD PROGRAM, but no program was subsequently loaded with the command LOAD PROGRAM.

-19800 Role name already exists as a user or role.

You cannot create a role name identical to any user that is known to the system or a user or role that is known to the database. Change the name of the role.

-19801 Role name cannot be <reserved word>.

You cannot create a role name that is a reserved word. The reserved words are *connect*, *resource*, *dba*, *select*, *update*, *delete*, *insert*, *index*, *references*, *alter*, *execute*, *default*, *none*, *null*, and *public*. Change the name of the role.

-19802 Name cannot appear as both the role granted and the role grantee.

A role cannot be granted to itself, either directly or indirectly. Verify if the role granted and grantee are the correct roles. Check for roles already granted to the role that is being granted.

- 19803 Only the DBA, or a user granted the role with the WITH GRANT OPTION can grant, revoke, or drop a role.
- Check your privileges and permissions. To grant, revoke, or drop a role, you must be the DBA or have been granted the role with the WITH GRANT option.
- 19804 The role does not exist.
- For a role to exist, the DBA must first use the CREATE ROLE statement to create the role. For a list of roles, see the **informix.sysusers** table.
- 19805 No privilege to set to the role.
- Check your privileges and permissions. A user or role must be granted a role using the GRANT statement before the role can be set.
- 19806 Cannot grant database privileges to a role.
- A role cannot be granted database-level privileges. Use the GRANT statement to grant database-level privileges to the user or to PUBLIC.
- 19807 Cannot grant privileges to a role WITH GRANT option.
- A user that is granted a role with the WITH GRANT option cannot in turn grant the role to a user and include the WITH GRANT option. Use the GRANT statement without the WITH GRANT option.
- 19808 User name already exists as a rolename in the database.
- A user cannot open a database as a role name that is the same as the user name. Role names and user names must be unique in the database. If you want to access the database, contact the DBA of the database. The DBA can drop the role if necessary.
- 19809 Invalid password to access the database.
- Use the correct password.
- 19810 Cannot set database password for a role.
- You can set a database password only for a user.
- 19811 DBpassword should not exceed 8 characters.
- Choose a database password with a length that does not exceed eight characters.

- 19812     Illegal usage of replication shadow columns.  
The specified operation cannot be performed on the replication shadow columns.
- 19813     Cannot add CRCOLS when table already has replication shadow columns.  
The specified table was created with the WITH CRCOLS syntax and therefore already has the replication shadow columns defined. You cannot alter this table to add CRCOLS to it.
- 19814     Cannot drop CRCOLS when table does not have replication shadow columns.  
The specified table was not created with the WITH CRCOLS syntax, or it has not been altered to include the CRCOLS. You cannot alter this table and drop the CRCOLS because these columns do not exist on this table.
- 19815     Cannot create a temp table with CRCOLS.  
You cannot create a temporary table to include the replication shadow columns.
- 19816     Cannot perform this operation on a table defined for replication.  
The specified operation cannot be perform on a table if replication is defined on the table. If you want to perform the specified operation, you must delete all replicates defined on this table.
- 21000     Invalid byte in codeset conversion input.  
Code-set conversion cannot recognize data that is being passed between the server and the client. Check DB\_LOCALE and CLIENT\_LOCALE settings in your initialization file or your environment.
- 21001     Incomplete character at end of codeset conversion input.  
Code-set conversion cannot recognize data that is being passed between the server and the client. Check DB\_LOCALE and CLIENT\_LOCALE settings in your initialization file or your environment.
- 21002     Codeset conversion output buffer too small.  
An internal error occurred during code-set conversion. Note all observed behavior and any other error message. Check with the system administrator to ensure that the system is functioning properly.

- 21003      Cannot open codeset conversion file.
- The system could not open a code-set-conversion file. Check that **INFORMIXDIR** points to a valid directory that contains the proper code-set-conversion subdirectory.
- 21004      Internal error in codeset conversion.
- An internal error occurred during code-set conversion. Note all observed behavior and any other error message. Check with the system administrator to ensure that the system is functioning properly.
- 21400      brand: Invalid serial number and/or key.
- Check that the serial number and key you entered during installation correspond with those on the keycard. Restart installation, or contact the Informix Technical Support Department for verification of your serial number and key.
- 21401      brand: Cannot open file -- *file* probably not in current directory.
- The file might not have been transferred correctly from media. Reload the product from the media, and reinstall. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21402      brand: Location is incorrect for *file*.
- If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21403      brand: *file* already branded.
- For some products, installation cannot be restarted unless you reload files from the media. Reload files from the media before you run the installation script.
- 21404      brand: Identifier string multiply found in *file*.
- If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 21405      brand: Serial number is wrong length in *file*.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21406      *program*: Cannot open *file*.  
The file might not have been transferred correctly from media. Reload the product from the media, and reinstall. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21407      Error reading from file.  
The file might not have been transferred correctly from media. Reload the product from the media, and reinstall. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21408      Error writing to file.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21410      verstamp: Cannot create stream for *file*.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21411      verstamp: Identify string not found in *file*.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21412      verstamp: Warning: string found *number* times in *file*.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21413      Cannot open *file*; system error *number*.  
The file might not have been transferred correctly from media. Reload the product from the media, and reinstall. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 21414     Unexpected EOF on *file*.  
The file might not have been transferred correctly from media. Reload the product from the media, and reinstall. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21600     Usage: mkmessage [-v] [-dMACRO] input\_file output\_file.  
This message indicates an internal error. You probably used incorrect syntax in the command line. Check the usage that the message indicates, and try again. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21601     Source and object files the same, would overwrite '*filename*'.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21602     Input file could not be opened.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21603     Output file could not be created.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21604     Error writing to result file *filename*.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21605     Error writing to output file *filename*.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21606     Error reading from temporary text file.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 21607     Number of errors counted: *number*.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21608     You have exceeded the limits of 8 defines. Extra defines will be ignored.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21609     Unmatched ^ELSE at line *line-number*.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21610     Unmatched ^ENDIF at line *line-number*.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21611     Syntax error at line *line-number*. Expect ifdef, ifndef, else or endif after '^'.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21612     Unexpected EOF. Expected an ^endif.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21613     Syntax error at line *line-number*. Expect ifdef, ifndef, else or endif.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21614     Expected identifier not found following ^ifdef or ^ifndef at line *line-number*.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 21615      Output file could not be opened for read/write.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21616      Temporary text file could not be created.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 21617      Temporary text file could not be opened for read/write.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22201      *variable-name* is not a unique record component.  
The name in the record has already been used, so it is not unique. Change the name of the record variable, and try again.
- 22202      This feature is not supported in this preprocessor.  
The INFORMIX-ESQL/COBOL preprocessor does not support the feature that this statement requests. Please check the *INFORMIX-ESQL/COBOL Programmer's Manual* for information on preprocessor functionality in this version.
- 22203      Invalid keyword *name* on the PICTURE clause.  
The PICTURE clause contains an illegal keyword, as the error message specifies. Check the syntax of the variable declaration for the PICTURE clause, and try again.
- 22204      COBOL group USAGE clause contradiction (*variable OF record*).  
The USAGE clause for a record component does not match the USAGE clause of the record group to which it belongs. Usage clauses for the elements of a record are inherited from the group record declaration. A mismatch causes an error.

- 22205 COBOL group SIGN clause contradiction (*variable OF record*).  
The SIGN clause of the record component does not match the SIGN clause of the record group to which it belongs. Sign clauses for the elements of a record are inherited from the group record declaration. A mismatch causes an error.
- 22206 INTERNAL ERROR: Bad COBOL function call.  
Check that the CALL syntax is correct, and verify whether data is corrupted before you call the Informix Technical Support Department for assistance.
- 22207 Host variables may only be 01-49 or 77 level.  
ESQL/COBOL supports only level 01 through level 49 COBOL variables and record types, plus COBOL variable level 77 if your COBOL compiler supports it. Check the level number of the host variable to see if it is valid.
- 22208 Host variables may not be USAGE INDEX.  
Change the USAGE clause for the host variable so that it is not USAGE IS INDEX, and try again. INFORMIX-ESQL/COBOL does not support USAGE INDEX.
- 22209 No hyphen allowed in SQL object identifier, cursor name, or statement id.  
You must change the name of the object identifier, cursor, or statement ID so that it does not contain a hyphen.
- 22210 Repeated data item *variable-name* is not expanded  
The ESQL/COBOL preprocessor does not expand the record that contains repeated data items. Please change the record, and try again.
- 22227 Invalid COBOL compiler *compiler-name*.  
The compiler that is specified is not supported. Please check the *INFORMIX-ESQL/COBOL Programmer's Manual* for information on compilers that this version supports.
- 22229 Host object *variable-name* not declared.  
The specified host variable was accessed but was not declared. You must declare the host variable in the declaration section, and try again.

- 22230 Identification error on host symbol *variable-name*.  
The host variable has been declared more than once. Check for the duplicate variable declaration, and redeclare one of the variables.
- 22231 Record nesting limit exceeded.  
The maximum number of levels for valid record nesting is 100. Reduce the number of nested records, and try again.
- 22232 *variable-name* is not a component of *record-name*.  
The variable name is not part of the components of the record. Check the record declaration and its components to verify that you have correctly declared the variable with this name.
- 22233 *compiler-name* does not allow array elements to be passed as parameters.  
Unless you are using either the Ryan McFarland RM/COBOL 85 compiler or the Micro Focus COBOL/2 compiler, you cannot pass array elements as parameters. Use one of the specified compilers, or rewrite this section of code that involves arrays.
- 22234 Buffer provided by user is too small. Result will be truncated to fit buffer.  
The buffer that is used to store the result of the operation of the function is too small to hold the entire result. As much of the result as possible was copied, and extra characters were truncated. Increase the buffer declaration so that it can hold larger strings.
- 22245 Invalid BCD type (rvalhlvar).  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22246 INTERNAL ERROR: BCD buffer too small (rhlvarval).  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 22247 Invalid BCD type (rhlvarval).  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22248 Date conversion error: rfmdtdate in toadate  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22249 Internal error: Invalid integer size (toaint).  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22250 BCD buffer length is too small.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22251 Error in decimal conversion (frombcd: deccvasc).  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22252 Error in decimal conversion (frompbcd: deccvasc).  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22253 Error in C var to val conversion (frombcd).  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22254 DATE type variable size is too large.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 22255     Date conversion error: rdefmtdate.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22256     Error in C var to val conversion (fromadate).  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22257     Error in C var (short) to val conversion.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22258     Error in C var (int) to val conversion.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22259     Error in C var (long) to val conversion.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22260     Internal Error: Invalid integer size.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22261     Error in decimal conversion (valtoasc: deccvasc).  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22262     Error in decimal conversion (valtoasc: dectoasc).  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 22263 Internal error: Invalid C type (valtoasc).  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22264 Host data items must not be alphanumeric or numeric edited items.  
Change the declaration of the PICTURE clause to one of the following valid categories for host variables: alphabetic, numeric, or alphanumeric.  
INFORMIX-ESQL/COBOL does not support alphanumeric edited or numeric edited items.
- 22265 A sign clause was specified for an unsigned numeric type.  
If you have a SIGN clause but did not specify "S," the compiler cannot process the data type. Check whether the variable is signed or unsigned, and declare it accordingly.
- 22266 Type not supported by ESQL/*language-name* for *compiler-name*.  
The type that is specified for the variable is not supported for the compiler name that is used. Check your compiler documentation for valid type declarations.
- 22268 P in the PICTURE clause not implemented.  
Currently, INFORMIX-ESQL/COBOL does not support the declaration P (decimal scaling position) in a PICTURE clause.
- 22274 Host variables may not be USAGE POINTER.  
Change the USAGE clause for the host variable so that the host variable is not a pointer, and try again.
- 22275 INTERNAL ERROR: Temporary buffer length has been exceeded.  
The string or buffer parameter to the function is longer than the internal buffer. Change the string or buffer declaration so that the string or buffer has a smaller maximum size.
- 22276 Floating point variables are not allowed.  
This compiler does not support floating-point numbers.

- 22277 Invalid storage mode. Assuming byte-storage mode.
- Micro-Focus COBOL/2 has either byte or word storage mode for USAGE COMP/BINARY variables. Check the current storage mode. To specify byte or word storage, set the **INFORMIXCOBSTORE** environment variable, as Chapter 4 of the *Informix Guide to SQL: Reference* discusses.
- 22278 Cannot open COBOL 'whenever' file *file-name*.
- The directory in which the COBOL temporary files are being created (usually **/tmp** or whatever is specified when the **DBTEMP** environment variable is set) is full. No room is available to open new files. Check this directory, and free some space. Since Version 5.01, the INFORMIX-SE database server uses the **DBTEMP** environment variable, but INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server does not.
- 22279 Cannot open COBOL temp file *file-name*.
- The directory in which the COBOL temporary files are being created (usually **/tmp** or whatever is specified when the **DBTEMP** environment variable is set) is full. No room is available to open new files. Check this directory, and free some space. Since Version 5.01, the INFORMIX-SE database server uses the **DBTEMP** environment variable, but INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server does not.
- 22280 Line is too long.
- The SQL string in the EXEC SQL statement is too long to fit in the internal buffer. The maximum SQL string length should be less than 32,767.
- 22281 FILLER variables can only be used as fields in a record.
- In INFORMIX-ESQL/COBOL, the FILLER keyword must identify all filler items. Filler variables can only be used as fields in a record and must also have a PIC clause associated with them. Check the declaration of the variable, and change its name.
- 22282 Invalid numeric data length
- The length and precision of the data is too large or otherwise incorrect. The length cannot be greater than 18, and the precision cannot be greater than the length.

-22283 Numeric value from database cannot be stored in COBOL data item.

In INFORMIX-ESQL/COBOL, a number of conditions can cause this error message to appear. The value is too large, data cannot contain a negative value, a signed value cannot be stored in an unsigned data item, or a float overflow has occurred.

-22284 Incorrect level(s) of indirection on variable *variable-name*.

A pointer variable is used with the wrong number of level indirection. Check the indirection levels in the ESQL statement.

-22285 Incorrect dimension on table variable *variable-name*

An entry in a multidimensional array is illegally accessed. Indexes for multidimensional arrays must be specified when used. For example, suppose a host variable is declared in ESQL/COBOL as follows:

```
01 VARA X(10) OCCURS 3 TIMES.
```

It will return an error if it is used in an SQL statement as follows because you must specify the index into which you want to insert (that is, VARA(1)):

```
INSERT INTO TAB VALUES ($VARA)
```

-22554 Field type *field-type-name* has been used out of context.

This error is generated when, for example, the field type TYPE is used where COUNT is expected. Check the syntax and usage for system-descriptor field names in the discussion of the ALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR and GET DESCRIPTOR statements in Chapter 1 of the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax*. For a discussion of the system-descriptor area, see the manual for your embedded-language product.

-22555 The type of *host-variable* does not match the expected type for this field.

This error is generated when a variable is expected to have a certain type but does not. For example, an TYPE field accepts only integer types when a value is assigned to it or retrieved from it. If the variable type is not integer, an error is generated. Check the syntax and usage for system descriptor field names in the discussion of the ALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR and GET DESCRIPTOR statements in Chapter 1 of the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax*. For a discussion of the system descriptor area, see the manual for your embedded-language product.

- 22600 Invalid SQL type *type-name*. Internal error.
- For this INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error, check the data type of the symbol. *Type-name* must be a valid SQL data type.
- 22601 Whenever raise not supported by ESQL/FORTRAN.
- You cannot specify RAISE in a WHENEVER statement. Delete the statement, or substitute a valid option.
- 22602 Whenever perform not supported by ESQL/FORTRAN.
- You cannot specify PERFORM in a WHENEVER statement. Delete the statement, or substitute a valid option.
- 22617 STRUCTURE declaration not supported.
- This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. The STRUCTURE statement is supported only with the Green Hills and Sun versions of FORTRAN that include the VMS FORTRAN extensions.
- 22618 RECORD statement not supported.
- This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. The RECORD statement is supported only with the Green Hills and Sun versions of FORTRAN that include the VMS FORTRAN extensions.
- 22619 UNION declaration not supported.
- This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. The UNION statement is supported only with Green Hills and Sun versions of FORTRAN that include the VMS FORTRAN extensions.
- 22620 Host object *host variable* not declared.
- This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. An SQL statement contains a host variable that has not been declared. Host variables are declared in the same way as other FORTRAN variables except that the declaration must be contained in a declaration block between a pair of EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION and EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION statements. You cannot use the SQL data types to declare host variables. You must specify a FORTRAN data type or one of the INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN data types when you declare a host variable. The data type of the host variable should reflect the data type of the database column to which it corresponds.

-22621 Out of Memory for symbol table.

This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. The preprocessor is unable to allocate more memory for the symbol table. If possible, reduce the number of processes that are running at the same time as the preprocessor, or reduce the number of symbols that your FORTRAN program defines.

-22622 Type *type-name* is unknown.

This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. The symbol is not a declared type. Declare *type-name*, and try again.

-22623 Data type length must be greater than zero.

This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. The length that is specified for the data type is less than zero. Assign a length to the data type, and try again.

-22624 INTEGER type length must be 2 or 4.

This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. A FORTRAN host variable of type INTEGER must be declared as INTEGER\*2 or INTEGER\*4. Correct the length of the INTEGER declaration, and try again.

-22625 REAL type length must be 4 or 8.

This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. A FORTRAN host variable of type REAL must be declared as REAL\*4 or REAL\*8. Correct the length of the REAL declaration, and try again.

-22626 Empty SQL statement.

This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. SQL statements and precompile instructions that are embedded in a FORTRAN program must be preceded by the keywords EXEC SQL. No statement terminator is required, except when you specify a multiple-statement object in a PREPARE statement.

- 22628     Record component *component-name* not declared.
- This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. Examine the related structure declaration for this record. The *component-name* element does not exist as it is typed within the structure declaration.
- 22635     INTERNAL ERROR. Temporary buffer length has been exceeded.
- If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 22645     Incorrect dimension on array variable.
- This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. The symbol is not an array variable, or the dimension is incorrect.
- 22646     Incorrect level(s) of indirection.
- This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN error message. An incorrect index has been accessed in your array. Check the usage of your array. See error message -33203 for a similar message in INFORMIX-ESQL/C.
- 22647     Use of non-SQL descriptors not supported by ESQL/FORTRAN.
- This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. In ESQL/FORTRAN, only system descriptor areas that have been allocated with the ALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR statement can be used in a DESCRIBE statement.
- 22648     Line is too long.
- This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. The SQL statement is too long (greater than 32 kilobytes). In standard FORTRAN format, any nonblank character, except for zero, in column 6 is a continuation symbol. In UNIX-style FORTRAN format, an ampersand in column 1 is the continuation symbol. Shorten the SQL statement, and try again.
- 22649     Unmatched END *statement-name* statement.
- This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. An END STRUCTURE/UNION/MAP statement does not have a corresponding STRUCTURE/UNION/MAP statement. Check that each END STRUCTURE/UNION/MAP statement is paired with a corresponding STRUCTURE/UNION/MAP statement, and try again.

-22650 Missing END *statement-name* statement.

This message indicates an INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN preprocessor error. A STRUCTURE/UNION/MAP statement does not have a corresponding END statement. Check that each STRUCTURE/UNION/MAP statement is paired with a subsequent END statement, and try again.

-23075 Unable to open the log file.

The ESQL processor cannot open the log file that is specified on the command line. The log files are specified after the `-log` option. Check that you have specified the log file correctly.

-23076 Incompatible file extension for '-e' option.

The filename that is specified after the `-e` option on the command line for the ESQL processor has an incompatible file extension. Verify the file extension, and try again.

-23077 Missing target file name.

No output filename has been specified after the `-o` option on the command line for the ESQL processor. Enter the command again, and specify an output file.

-23078 Incompatible file extension for '-c' option.

The filename that is specified after the `-c` option on the command line for the ESQL processor has an incompatible file extension. Verify the file extension, and try again.

-23079 Missing log filename.

No log filename has been specified after the `-c` option on the command line for the ESQL processor. Enter the command again, and specify a log file.

-23080 Memory model conflict.

More than one memory model option has been specified on the command line for the ESQL processor. Try again, and specify only one memory model option.

- 23081     Compiler option conflict.  
More than one compiler option has been specified on the command line for the ESQL processor. Try again, and specify only one compiler option.
- 23082     Missing list filename.  
No list filename has been specified for the `-f` option on the command line for the ESQL processor. Enter the command again, and specify a list file.
- 23083     Application option conflict.  
More than one application option has been specified on the command line for the ESQL processor. Try again, and specify only one application option.
- 23084     Cannot open ESQL response file '*file-name*'.  
The ESQL processor cannot open the ESQL response file that is specified on the command line.
- 23085     Unable to allocate memory.  
The ESQL processor cannot allocate memory dynamically.
- 23086     Unable to spawn the preprocessor.  
The ESQL processor cannot spawn the ESQL preprocessor.
- 23087     No source or object file.  
You have not specified either a source file or an object file on the command line for the ESQL processor. Enter the command again, and specify either a source file or an object file.
- 23088     Windows application or DLL needs a module definition file.  
No module definition file has been specified on the command line for the ESQL processor. Enter the command again, and specify a module definition file.
- 23091     Cannot open file '*file-name*'.  
The ESQL processor cannot open the specified file. Check that you have specified the file correctly.

- 23092     Unable to spawn the compiler.  
The ESQL processor cannot spawn the compiler.
- 23093     Unable to spawn the linker.  
The ESQL processor cannot spawn the linker.
- 23094     Unable to spawn the resource compiler.  
The ESQL processor cannot spawn the resource compiler.
- 23095     Unable to create the temporary file.  
The ESQL processor cannot create the temporary file. Delete the temporary files that start with "eq" in the specified directory.
- 23096     Missing command line parameter file.  
No command-line parameter file has been specified for the ESQL processor. Try again, and specify a command-line parameter file.
- 23097     Too many parameters.  
Too many parameters have been specified on the command line for the ESQL processor. Enter the command again, and specify fewer parameters.
- 23098     No source file.  
No source file has been specified on the command line for the ESQL processor. Enter the command again, and specify a source file.
- 23099     '*file-name*' has incompatible file format.  
The specified list file or response file has an incompatible file format for the ESQL processor.
- 23100     Compilation error(s).  
The ESQL processor has terminated processing due to one or more compilation errors.

-23101 Unable to load locale categories.

An invalid locale name has been supplied for the locale initialization. The environment variable to specify the locale category has a wrong value. Check the value of the corresponding environment variable, **CLIENT\_LOCALE** or **DB\_LOCALE**. Also check if **INFORMIXDIR** points to a valid directory where Informix products are installed.

If a client application receives this error when it requests a database server connection, check that the client and database locales are compatible. They are compatible if a valid locale exists on the server computer with the name *lg\_tr.codeset@mod*, where *lg\_tr* (language and territory) and *mod* (locale modifier) are from the **CLIENT\_LOCALE** and *codeset* is from the database locale (from the **DB\_LOCALE**, if it is set, or as stored in the database).

-23102 Memory allocation failed during locale processing.

The program cannot allocate enough memory for the internal code-set conversion buffer or control table. Only a client process returns this error. Rerun the program after you free some memory.

-23103 Code-set conversion function failed due to an illegal sequence or invalid value.

Illegal or invalid characters occur in the character string. The program could not execute the code-set conversion on the characters that this string contains. Reexamine the input string for illegal or invalid characters, and reexecute the program.

-23104 Error opening required code-set conversion object file.

No object code-set conversion (definition) file exists for the two given code sets. The environment variables **DB\_LOCALE** or **CLIENT\_LOCALE** might have been set to the wrong value, which caused an error condition to be generated. The files might also be missing, or the information that they contain might be garbled. Check the value of the environment variable **CLIENT\_LOCALE** or **DB\_LOCALE**. The object conversion files usually have the **.cvo** extension.

-23105 The current database engine does not support code-set conversion.

The code-set conversion in the database server is not yet implemented. Check the value of the **CLIENT\_LOCALE**, **SERVER\_LOCALE**, or **DB\_LOCALE** environment variable.

-23106 Invalid argument for the code-set conversion initializing function.

An invalid argument has been passed to the internal code-set conversion initializing function. Check the logic of your application program.

-23107 **DBLANG** and **CLIENT\_LOCALE** environment variables are incompatible.

**DBLANG** is the environment variable that points to the location where the message files are stored. Usually, the value of **DBLANG** corresponds with that of **CLIENT\_LOCALE**. The value of **DBLANG** could be `en_US.8859-1` or a value set according to X/Open standards for locale definitions. The locale is a set of files that defines the characteristics of a particular language (for example, French or Japanese), a particular territory (for example, France or Japan) and a particular code set (for example, MS Windows Code Page 1251 or ISO 8859-1). An example of a locale name for the French language in Canada that is encoded using ISO 8859-1 would be `fr_CA.8859-1`, and a locale name for the Japanese language that is encoded using EUC (Extended Unix Code) would be `ja_JP.ejis`.

Reexamine the value of the environment variables, **DBLANG** and **CLIENT\_LOCALE**.

-23108 An error occurred during locale structure creation.

The locale initialization failed. The program cannot allocate enough memory for the internal locale table. The memory might be exhausted due to the execution of too many processes. Rerun the program after you free some memory.

-23109 Invalid locale specification.

A locale, with which all locale-sensitive processing occurs, is established on both the client and database server side. This processing locale is set with information from environment variables and from data that is stored in the database. An internal function could not compose the long form of the NLS locale in its internal array. Not all the categories (**LC\_COLLATE**, **LC\_CTYPE**, **LC\_MONETARY**, **LC\_NUMERIC**, **LC\_TIME**) could be composed. Check the value of the environment variables **CLIENT\_LOCALE** and **DB\_LOCALE**. Also check the value of **INFORMIXDIR**.

- 23110     An error occurred during environment variable processing.
- The GLS initialization function encountered an error while it was processing the list of environment variables. The environment variables are read onto a stack for further use by various internal functions. The environment variable values are read either from resource files or directly as shell environment variables. While the GLS initialization function was processing these values, it might have been encountered the following exceptions: end-of-file, not-found, illegal-value, unknown-value, null-value, max-path exceeded. Any of these exceptions can cause this error. Check the semantics and contents of the defined environment variables.
- 23111     Internal error: Illegal argument for locale initialization.
- An internal function used an illegal argument while it was initializing the GLS structures. The arguments can only be one of the following: FE\_PROC, BE\_PROC, or SESS\_PROC. If the error recurs, see "Trapping Errors" in the *INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server Administrator's Guide* for additional diagnostics, and contact Informix Technical Support with this information.
- 23112     Place holder for invalid GCV argument.
- During code-set conversion, if both the input buffer and the output buffer are of NULL length, code-set conversion does not proceed, and the conversion process terminates after this error is returned. Check the logic of your application program.
- 23113     Place holder for unknown GCV error.
- During code-set conversion, if the input buffer is of NULL length, this error is returned. Code-set conversion requires an input buffer and an output buffer. The input buffer is the string passed to the database server from the application program as a result of an insert or update. Check the logic of your application program.
- 23114     Place holder for GCV truncation.
- During code-set conversion of tuple data, if the output buffer is not large enough to hold the result of a code-set conversion, and the resultant string could not be truncated into the available buffer successfully, this error is returned. This error occurs in the SQL interface layer between the application program and the database server. Increase the size of the host variable that will hold the possibly expanded string that is returned after code-set conversion from a SELECT or FETCH statement.

-23115 Code sets of the locale categories are not the same.

On the client side or database server side, the locale is established with the following precedence of announcement mechanisms, the **CLIENT\_LOCALE**, **LANG**, **LC\_\***, and the English locale, **en\_US.8859-1**. Given this precedence, the six categories of the processing locale are set in the following way: **COLLATION**, **CTYPE**, **TIME**, **MONEY**, **NUMBER**, **MESSAGES**.

The GLS initialization function returned this error because an invalid locale was specified. The locale specifier is usually the environment variables. Check the value of **INFORMIXDIR** and **CLIENT\_LOCALE**. **INFORMIXDIR** should point to a valid directory where the Informix Version 7.2 products are installed. This directory should also contain the **/gls** directory where the locale and code-set files reside.

-23190 Multibyte database name is not allowed in this system.

The SE server does not allow a multibyte database name in the specified environment. Change the database name.

-23194 Code-set conversion restore failed.

The database server has failed to restore the code-set conversion table to the previous state. Not enough memory is available to hold table information. Reexecute the program after you free some memory.

-23195 Reset locale failed. Connection refused.

The database server has failed to change the database processing locale to **en\_US.8859-1**. The server has refused the connection. Not enough memory is available in the server for the new locale table. Reexecute the program after you free some memory.

-23196 Unknown locale in selected database.

The locale information that is stored in the system catalog **systables** of the selected database does not match the value that the **DB\_LOCALE** environment variable specifies. Check the value of **DB\_LOCALE**. If it is correct, drop the database, and re-create it with the correct value of **DB\_LOCALE**.

- 23197 Database locale information mismatch.
- The locale information GL\_CTYPE or GL\_COLLATE in the system catalog of the specified database does not match the locale information in the specified environment variable **DB\_LOCALE**. Check the value of **DB\_LOCALE**.
- 23198 GL-COLLATE information is missing from the system catalogs.
- No locale information GL\_COLLATE exists in the system catalog. The system catalog **systables** might be missing or corrupted. Drop the database, and re-create it with the correct value for **DB\_LOCALE**.
- 23199 GL\_CTYPE information is missing from the system catalogs.
- No locale information GL\_CTYPE exists in the system catalog. The system catalog **systables** might be missing or corrupted. Drop the database, and re-create it with the correct value for **DB\_LOCALE**.
- 23501 CM error: Operation not supported on secondary coservers.
- A Configuration Manager (CM) service that can be requested only on a CM coserver was made on a non-CM coserver.
- Contact Informix Technical Support for help in addressing this situation.
- 23502 CM error: Can not allocate memory.
- OnLine XPS detected an error when it attempted to acquire a block of virtual memory from the operating system.
- Contact Informix Technical Support for help in addressing this situation.
- 23503 CM error: No such dbspace.
- A request for information about a dbspace, to delete a dbspace, to either add or drop a chunk from a dbspace, or to read dbspace information during OnLine XPS startup failed because of an invalid or unused dbspace name.
- Correct the name of the dbspace, and resubmit the request. Contact Informix Technical Support for help in addressing this situation.

-23504 CM error: dbspace already exists.

An attempt to create a dbspace failed because a dbslice or dbspace of that name already exists.

Select a name that is not in use and resubmit the request using the new name, or drop the existing dbspace or dbslice and resubmit the request using the same name.

-23505 CM error: dbspace table overflow.

A new dbspace or dbslice was requested, but the maximum number allowed is already in use. Drop one or more obsolete dbspaces or dbslices, and resubmit the request.

-23506 CM error: No such chunk.

A request to drop a chunk or to read chunk information during OnLine XPS startup failed because the specified pathname and offset do not match any existing chunk.

Correct the pathname and offset of the chunk, and resubmit the request. If necessary, contact Informix Technical Support for help in addressing this situation.

-23507 CM error: Chunk already exists.

A request to add a chunk to a coserver failed because the specified pathname and offset are already configured for an existing chunk.

To add a new chunk in addition to the existing one, either choose a different pathname for it or specify an offset beyond the end of the existing chunk within the same pathname.

-23508 CM error: Chunk table overflow.

An attempt to create a new chunk failed because the maximum allowed number of chunks is already in use.

Drop one or more obsolete chunks, and resubmit the request.

-23509 CM error: Chunk not empty.

This error code is currently unused.

- 23510      CM error: Can not drop first chunk.
- An attempt to delete the first chunk in a dbspace failed because deleting the first chunk in a dbspace is an invalid operation.
- Check which chunk should be dropped. To drop the dbspace after the chunk, simply drop the dbspace.
- 23511      CM error: No such dbslice.
- A request for information about a dbslice, to delete a dbslice, to identify a dbslice as the basis for a logslice, or to read dbslice information during OnLine XPS startup failed because the referenced dbslice is not in use.
- Correct the name of the dbslice, and resubmit the request. If necessary, contact Informix Technical Support for help in addressing this situation.
- 23512      CM error: dbslice already exists.
- A request for a new dbslice failed because a dbslice of that name already exists. Select a name that is not in use, and resubmit the request with the new name.
- 23513      CM error: dbslice table overflow.
- A request for a new dbslice failed because the maximum allowed number is already in use. Drop one or more obsolete dbslices, and resubmit the request.
- 23514      CM error: No such cogroup.
- A request for information about a cogroup, to delete a cogroup, to add a coserver to a cogroup, to drop a coserver from a cogroup, to obtain a list of the coservers in a cogroup, or to read corrupted cogroup information during OnLine XPS startup failed because the cogroup or coserver name is invalid.
- Correct the name of the cogroup, and resubmit the request. If necessary, contact Informix Technical Support for help in addressing this situation.
- 23515      CM error: Cogroup already exists.
- An attempt to create a new cogroup failed because the name of the new cogroup is already being used by another cogroup. Choose a cogroup name that is not already in use, and resubmit the request.

- 23516      CM error: Cogroup table overflow.
- An attempt to create a cogroup or add a coserver to a cogroup fails because the maximum allowed number is already in use.
- Drop one or more obsolete cogroups or cogroup members and resubmit the request.
- 23517      CM error: Can not drop or alter a system defined cogroup.
- A request to drop cogroup\_all fails because cogroup\_all cannot be dropped.
- Avoid requests to drop cogroup\_all.
- 23518      CM error: No such coserver.
- An invalid coserver ID causes a request to acquire information about a named coserver, or to either add or delete a coserver, or to add a dbspace on a coserver, or to read coserver information during OnLine XPS startup to fail.
- Correct the name or ID of the coserver and resubmit the request. If necessary, contact Informix Technical Support for help in addressing this situation.
- 23519      CM error: Coserver already exists.
- A request to add a new coserver fails because the coserver with that ID is already in use in this instance of OnLine XPS.
- Recheck the coserver ID before proceeding.
- 23520      CM error: Coserver table overflow.
- A request to create a coserver fails because the maximum allowed number is already in use.
- 23521      CM error: An illegal identifier was specified.
- A request fails because it uses an invalid identifier for cogroup or cogroup member (coserver).
- Consult the *INFORMIX-OnLine XPS Feature Enhancements Guide* for the valid Identifier syntax.

- 23523      CM error: An uneven number of cogroup members was specified.
- A request to create a range of cogroups from a range of coservers specified a count of coservers that is not an even multiple of the number of cogroups to create.
- Adjust the numbers in the range of existing coservers or in the desired cogroups, and resubmit the request.
- 23524      CM error: Nested cogroups not supported.
- A request to create one or more cogroups specified at least one cogroup member that is actually a cogroup, rather than a coserver. Cogroup nesting is not supported.
- Determine which of the cogroup members specified are themselves cogroups, replace their names with valid coserver names, and resubmit the request.
- 23525      CM error: All available IDs for fragmented tables are in use.
- A request to create a fragmented table failed because the maximum allowed number is already in use.
- Drop one or more obsolete fragmented tables, and resubmit the query.
- 23526      CM error: Unable to create a mutex.
- Contact Informix Technical Support for help in addressing this internal OnLine XPS error.
- 23527      CM error: No such logslice.
- A request for information about a logslice, to delete a logslice, or to read logslice information during OnLine XPS startup failed because an invalid or unused logslice name is specified.
- Correct the name of the logslice, and resubmit the request. If necessary, contact Informix Technical Support for help in addressing this situation.

- 23528      CM error: Logslice already exists.
- A user attempted to create a logslice when a logslice of that name already exists.
- Select a name that is not in use and resubmit the request using the new name, or drop the existing logslice and resubmit the request using the same name.
- 23529      CM error: Logslice table overflow.
- A request to create a new logslice failed because the maximum number allowed is already in use.
- Drop one or more obsolete logslices, and resubmit the request.
- 23700      Could not write to file: *coserver-number, errno, filename*.
- An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to write to the reject file.
- Look for operating-system messages that might give more information. Possible causes include a full disk or a disk quota limit.
- 23701      PLOAD: could not exclusively lock external table.
- Another user is currently using the external table.
- Wait for the external table to be unlocked before you proceed.
- 23702      PLOAD: could not close external table.
- An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to close the external table lock.
- Please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 23705      Could not open file: *coserver-number, errno, filename*.
- An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to open the file. Check the accompanying *errno* for more information. Possible causes include missing file or incorrect permissions.

- 23706      Could not close file: *coserver-number, errno, filename*.  
An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to close the file.  
Look for operating-system messages that might give more information.  
Possible causes include a full disk or hardware errors.
- 23707      Failed to read from file: *coserver-number, errno, filename*.  
An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to read from the file.  
Check the accompanying *errno* for more information.
- 23712      Illegal AIO buffer status *coserver-number, errno, filename*.  
An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to read or write from an internal AIO buffer.  
Please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 27324      Could not remove file: *coserver-number, errno, filename*.  
An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to remove the UNIX file.  
Look for operating-system messages that might give more information. A likely cause is insufficient permissions.
- 23725      PLOAD internal error in *coserver-number, errno, filename*.  
Please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department regarding this internal error.
- 23726      PLOAD (load or unload) failed to start an AIO operation *errno, coserver-number, filename*.  
An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to read or write to a datafile.  
Check the accompanying *errno* for more information.
- 23730      PLOAD (unload): conversion failure.  
A conversion failure occurred when OnLine XPS tried to convert the data to ASCII or EBCDIC format.

Check that the external table columns have enough space reserved to write the ASCII or EBCDIC representation of the data and that the columns in the external table are compatible with the data selected.

-23731 PLOAD (unload): datafile full.

An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to write to the unload data file. No more space is available for writing additional data.

Allocate more space, and try again.

-23732 PLOAD (unload): datafile AIO write error *errno*.

An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to write to the unload datafile.

Check the accompanying *errno* for more information.

-23733 PLOAD (unload): all data files are either full or bad.

An error occurred during the unload.

Look for operating-system messages that might give more information. Possibly all disks are full where data files are being written, or hardware problems occurred.

-23734 PLOAD: row size of target table is too large *coserver-number*, *errno*, *filename*.

The target table for the load has a row size that is too large. The largest row size must be the page size minus 32 bytes.

-23735 PLOAD conversion error: *coserver-number*, *errno*, *filename*.

When OnLine XPS tried to load from the file, it encountered an error. Unless a reject file is specified in the external table, OnLine XPS returns the error message, and the load job ends without saving loaded data.

Check for conversion errors, rows that violate constraints defined on the external table, or null columns that were defined as NOT NULL.

-23736 PLOAD failed to access file: *coserver-number*, *errno*, *filename*.

An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to write to the reject file.

Check the accompanying *errno* for more information.

- 23737     PLOAD could not find record end: must abort.
- An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to find a record delimiter in the delimited load file.
- Check to see that the file has record delimiters (normally new-line characters) and that the external table has defined the correct record delimiter.
- 23738     PLOAD (unload) cannot undo partial write to *filename* when detecting disk full.
- An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to continue after running out of space for one data file. When OnLine XPS detects the disk-full condition, it writes to the data file a partial record, which cannot be truncated.
- Look for operating-system messages that might give more information.
- 23739     Cannot open PLOAD log file.
- An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to open the PLOAD log file. This situation occurs when one of the directories in the specified log-file name does not exist, or the directory is write protected.
- Check that the directory path is valid and that group **informix** can write to the directory.
- 23740     CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE: Too many *keyword* keywords in USING clause.
- The CREATE EXTERNAL table statement (or SELECT...INTO EXTERNAL statement) contains more than one occurrence of a keyword expected in the USING clause.
- Review the statement. If you meant to use another keyword, correct the statement before you reissue it.
- 23741     CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE: Invalid value for *keyword*.
- The CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement (or SELECT...INTO EXTERNAL statement) contains an invalid value for one of the USING clause keywords.
- Review the statement to see if the value of the keyword is misspelled. For the MAXERRORS keyword, make sure the value is a valid number.

-23742 CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE: Invalid DATAFILES entry.

A DATAFILES entry does not have the correct format. The format for an entry is *filetype:coserver-info:rooted-path-name*.

Check that the file type is a valid type (DISK or PIPE), that the second item names a cogroup or a coserver number, and that the last item names a file that can be accessed by the coserver that manages it.

-23743 CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE: Missing DATAFILE entries.

The DATAFILES entry in the CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement (or SELECT...INTO EXTERNAL statement) is missing. Add a DATAFILES entry, and reissue the statement.

-23744 CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE: Cannot use SAMEAS for FIXED format tables.

The CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement does not allow SAMEAS for FIXED format tables. The column entries must also define an external type to describe how to access (or write) the data in the fixed file.

Revise the CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement to enumerate the column information, and reissue the statement.

-23745 CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE: Internal column types must be defined *column-name*.

The CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement requires a column type for each column enumerated in the statement.

Revise the statement. Add the appropriate column type, and then reissue the statement.

-23746 CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE: Invalid external column type *column-name*.

The CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement contains an invalid external column type.

Make sure the external-column types are valid: CHAR, PACKED, ZONED, or BINARY. CHAR data must be enclosed in quotes.

- 23747 CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE: FIXED or DELIMITED columns must be external chars *column-name*.
- The CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement contains an external column type that is invalid. If the table describes a FIXED format file, the valid external-column types are CHAR, PACKED, ZONED, and BINARY. CHAR data must be enclosed in quotes.
- If the table describes a DELIMITED format file and includes external-column types, then the type must be CHAR. A table that describes DELIMITED format files does not need to include external-column-type information.
- 23748 CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE: Missing external-column-type *column-name*.
- The CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement is missing the external-column-type information. This information is required for tables that describe FIXED format files.
- Add the column-type information, and resubmit the statement.
- 23749 CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE: Only FIXED format columns can declare nulls *column-name*.
- The CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE table statement has found a column defining a null string with the NULL "*null-string*" syntax that is invalid. Only tables that describe FIXED format files can have a null value defined with the NULL keyword.
- Rework the statement, and resubmit it.
- 23750 Invalid file type in DATAFILES string *datafile entry*.
- An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to expand the DATAFILES entries in an INSERT or SELECT statement for an external table. The external table has a DATAFILES entry with an illegal file type. Only DISK and PIPE file types are allowed for PLOAD/XPS external tables.
- Examine the external-table entry, drop the external table, and reissue a corrected CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement to correct this error.

-23751 Could not replace n macro in filename *entry*.

An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to expand the *node host-name* macro in the filename in a DATAFILES entry in an INSERT or SELECT statement for an external table.

If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-23752 Could not find coserver name for coserver *coserver-number*; *errno*, *filename*.

An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to expand the data files entries in an INSERT or SELECT statement for an external table. The error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to find the coserver name in order to expand the *node host-name* macro in the filename.

If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-23754 Could not replace c macro in filename *entry*.

An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to expand the datafiles entries in an INSERT or SELECT statement for an external table. The error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to expand the *coserver-number* macro in the filename.

If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-23755 Missing delimiter at end of coserver item *coserver-number*; *errno*, *filename*.

An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to expand the DATAFILES entries in an INSERT or SELECT statement for an external table. The external table has a DATAFILES entry that does not have the expected colon separators between entries. The format for an entry is *filetype:coserver-info:rooted-path-name*.

Examine the external tables entry, drop the external table, and reissue a corrected CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement.

- 23756      Unknown coserver *coserver number*.  
  
An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to expand the datafiles entries in an INSERT or SELECT statement for an external table. The external table has a DATAFILES entry that does not have a known coserver number.  
  
Examine the external tables entry, drop the external table, and reissue a corrected create external statement.
- 23757      Unknown cogroup *cogroup name*.  
  
An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to expand the DATAFILES entries in an INSERT or SELECT statement for an external table. The external table has a DATAFILES entry that does not have a known cogroup name.  
  
Examine the external tables entry, drop the external table, and reissue the CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement.
- 23759      None of the DATAFILES strings name valid data files.  
  
An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to expand the DATAFILES entries in an INSERT or SELECT statement for an external table. No valid filenames were found in the DATAFILES entries.  
  
Examine the external tables entry, drop the external table, and reissue a corrected CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement.
- 23761      Cannot select from multiple tables when selecting from an external table.  
  
The INSERT... SELECT statement contains multiple tables in the FROM clause. No joins or subqueries are allowed when OnLine XPS tried to select data from an external table.  
  
Check that the FROM clause contains only one table.
- 23762      Null string longer than external column length *entry*.  
  
The CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement has a column with invalid NULL “*null-string*” syntax. The NULL string for this column is longer than the external column length declared.  
  
Check the CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement to make sure that the NULL “*null-string*” length agrees with the size defined for the external column type.

- 23763 Cannot use a FOR UPDATE or FIRST *n* clause with a SELECT into an external table.
- The SELECT statement contains a FOR UPDATE or FIRST *n* clause. When OnLine XPS unloads to an external table, these clauses are not allowed.
- Check the SELECT statement or when the SELECT cursor was defined, and make sure you do not include either of these clauses.
- 23764 Insert into an external table must provide values for all columns in the table.
- The INSERT statement does not list all the columns that the external table defines. When OnLine XPS unloads to an external table, all columns must have values described by the SELECT list.
- Check the INSERT statement to make sure that all columns are included in the INSERT clause and that every column has a value supplied by the SELECT list.
- 23765 Cannot use a FOR UPDATE clause with a select from external table.
- The SELECT statement contains a FOR UPDATE clause. When OnLine XPS selects from an external table, this clause is not allowed.
- Check the SELECT statement or the cursor declared to make sure you do not include this clause.
- 23766 Illegal use of an external table *tablename* in query.
- This statement describes an illegal operation on an external table. The types of operations allowed for external tables are CREATE TABLE, SELECT, SELECT INTO, INSERT, DROP TABLE, GRANT, REVOKE, CREATE SYNONYM, RENAME COLUMN, and RENAME TABLE.
- 23767 Column too long for fixed field.  
(*Val* = value, *Col* = colno, *Len* = converted length, *Max* = maxLen).
- When OnLine XPS tries to convert the column to FIXED file format, the size of the converted value was longer than the maximum size defined for the fixed-size field.
- Check that the external table description defines enough space in the external column type to hold the data selected after conversion.

- 23768 External table must be fixed format for external column type *column-name*.  
An external column type of PACKED, ZONED or BINARY was found for an external table that is not defined as a FIXED-format file.  
Only FIXED-format files can define external-column types that are not CHAR.
- 23769 Unknown external column type *column-name*.  
The CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement contains an external-column type that was not recognized. Valid external-column types are CHAR, PACKED, ZONED, and BINARY. CHAR values must be in quotes.  
Check the CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement to make sure that the external-column types are valid.
- 23770 Only check constraints can be defined for external tables.  
The CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement contains one or more types of constraint that are not allowed.  
Check the statement for primary-key, referential, or unique constraints on a column or for the table.
- 23771 Internal type must be a numeric type *column-name*.  
The CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement contains external-column types that do not agree with the internal-column type. Whenever the external-column type is PACKED, ZONED or BINARY, the internal type must be a numeric type such as INTEGER, SMALLINT, FLOAT, or DECIMAL.  
Check the CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement to make sure any external-column types agree with the internal-column type.
- 23772 Internal type must be a small integer or integer *column-name*.  
The CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement contains external-column types that do not agree with the internal-column type. Whenever the external-column type is BINARY, the internal type must be SMALL INTEGER or INTEGER.  
Check the CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement to make sure any external-column types agree with the internal-column type.

- 23773      Reached max error during load *coserver-number*, *errno*, *filename*.  
When OnLine XPS tried to load the data from the external table, one of the coservers reached the MAXERRORS limit defined for the external table.
- 23800      An internal error has occurred in the XTM facility.  
Please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department regarding this internal error.
- 23801      A memory allocation error has occurred in the XTM facility.  
The database server needed to allocate data-space memory to process the query, but none was available. This situation might reflect a hardware limit, an operating-system configuration limit, or a temporary shortage of space.
- 23802      A request to idle an XTM participant has failed. Transactions are in an inconsistent state.  
A nonrecoverable internal error occurred within the transaction-management system.  
Please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 23803      An XMF send has failed within the XTM facility.  
An internal error occurred within the transaction-management system.  
Please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 23804      An XMF receive has failed within the XTM facility.  
An internal error occurred within the transaction-management system.  
Please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 23805     An unknown transaction ID was encountered in the XTM transaction management system.
- A nonrecoverable error occurred within the transaction-management system.
- Please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department regarding this internal error.
- 23807     The backup information for the XTM coordinator is corrupted
- A nonrecoverable error occurred within the transaction-management system.
- Please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department regarding this internal error.
- 23808     The creation of the XMF port for the XTM facility failed.
- A nonrecoverable error occurred within the transaction-management system.
- Please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department regarding this internal error.
- 23850     Table type specified twice.
- The CREATE TABLE statement contains more than one table type.
- Check the statement to make sure that only one table type is defined.
- 23851     This operation is not allowed on a table where the type is raw or scratch.
- An illegal operation (for example, trying to create an index) has been attempted on a RAW or SCRATCH table.
- You might want to alter the table type to a type that supports the operation.

- 23852      This operation is not allowed on a table where the type is static.
- The statement issued tries to modify data in the table with an UPDATE, INSERT, or DELETE statement. Data modification is not allowed on tables of type STATIC. You might want to alter the type to one of the other types that support data modification.
- 23853      Unable to change the type of table *tablename*.
- An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to alter the type of the table. Possibly you tried to alter the table type to RAW when indexes are defined on the table, or you tried to change a table to STANDARD when an archive has not been made.
- 23854      Indexes and constraints are not allowed on tables of type is raw or scratch.
- The CREATE TABLE statement contains indexes or constraints that are not allowed for RAW or SCRATCH tables. Check your statement to make sure you do not define these kinds of constraints or indexes on RAW or SCRATCH tables.
- 23855      Express mode loads are not permitted on tables where the type is standard.
- An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to execute an express-mode load because the source external table disagrees with the target table type. The external table was defined with the EXPRESS keyword, but the target table has the table type of STANDARD. Either alter the table type of the target table, or re-create the external-table description without the EXPRESS keyword.
- 23900      freeshdic FAILED: non-exclusive access dic *tablename* ref *referenceCnt* lk *lockCnt* possible memory loss.
- An error occurred when OnLine XPS tried to free memory for a shared dictionary entry. If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 23901      Alter table is not allowed in a multi-statement transaction.
- Try separating the ALTER TABLE statement into its own single-statement transaction.
- 25546      Invalid network association control.
- If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 25548      Too many active connections.
- If this **sqlxecd** internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 25553      Sqlhosts file not found or cannot be opened.
- The **sqlhosts** file is required to determine information to establish connection to a local or remote server. Create an **sqlhosts** file in the directory **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc** according to the format that the manual for your database server product describes.
- 25554      **INFORMIXSERVER** environment variable too long.
- Check that the server name is 18 characters or less in length. The server name must start with a letter and must be all lowercase characters. It can include letters, numbers, and underscores. Beginning with Version 6.0, server names can start with an underscore.
- 25555      Server *server-name* is not listed as a dbserver name in sqlhosts.
- The database server name that is mentioned in the current command is not listed in the **sqlhosts** file. Check the server name for accuracy. Check that all database servers to be accessed are included in the **sqlhosts** file.
- If you are using INFORMIX-SE, your current working directory might be an NFS-mounted directory. Change your current working directory to a local directory, or add appropriate local directories to your DBPATH.

-25556 Invalid sqlhosts file format.

Check that each field in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/sqlhosts** file is correct and contains supported values. If you are using the INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server, check the DBSERVERNAME, DBSERVERALIASES, and NETTYPE parameters in the **\$ONCONFIG** configuration file, as the *INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server Administrator's Guide* describes. If you are using the INFORMIX-SE database server, check the **dbservername**, **nettype**, **hostname**, and **servicename** fields to make sure that you have entered the correct values, as the *INFORMIX-SE Administrator's Guide* describes.

For ESQL/C: If you receive this message from an ESQL/C application in a Windows environment, check the information in the network parameters that the client computer defines. For information on setting the parameters, refer to the *INFORMIX-ESQL/C Programmer's Supplement for Microsoft Windows Environments*.

For ESQL/COBOL: If you receive this message from an ESQL/COBOL application in a Windows environment, check the information in the network parameters that the client computer defines. For information on setting the parameters, refer to the *INFORMIX-ESQL/COBOL Programmer's Supplement for Microsoft Windows Environments*.

-25557 Network internal error.

If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-25558 The NFS/RFS host *host-name* is not listed as a dbserver name in sqlhosts.

The database server that is mentioned in the current command resides on an NFS- or RFS-mounted file system. However, no entry exists with the NFS or RFS host for the dbservername that is listed in the **sqlhosts** file. Ask your Informix database administrator to add the entry to the **sqlhosts** file. If you are using INFORMIX-SE, be sure that an **sqlxecd** daemon is running on the NFS or RFS host.

- 25559     DBPATH server *server-name* is not listed as a dbserver name in sqlhosts.  
The database server that your **DBPATH** environment variable setting specifies is not listed in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/sqlhosts** file. Check that every database server that is mentioned in DBPATH corresponds to an entry in the **sqlhosts** file.
- 25560     Environment variable **INFORMIXSERVER** must be set.  
The **INFORMIXSERVER** environment variable must specify a default database server. Use a **setenv** command in C shell or a **set** command in Bourne shell to set **INFORMIXSERVER**.
- 25561     Invalid authentication type.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 25565     Cannot get process information.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 25566     System time error.  
See the system administrator regarding this operating-system error. Check that the system clock is set correctly.
- 25567     Internal communications buffer management error detected.  
Memory corruption or incorrect use of buffer-management routines usually causes this error. Check that no memory corruption problem exists in the current process space. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 25568     Debugging utility error.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 25570 Network driver cannot execute the fork system call.  
A system call has failed. See the UNIX system administrator for assistance.
- 25571 Exceeded the maximum number of user threads.  
Check the value of the **USERTHREADS** parameter in the **ONCONFIG** configuration file and the value of the **userthreads** field of the **NETTYPE** parameter.
- 25571 Cannot create a user thread  
An INFORMIX-OnLine database server cannot create or spawn a user thread for a client that is trying to connect to the server.  
Probable causes of the error and corrective actions include:
- The database server cannot allocate system resources for the user thread at the moment. The client can retry the connection later. When other clients finish their work, some system resources should become available again.
  - A user who is not allowed to use a particular client application to connect to the server tried to use the utility to connect. Client applications include SQL APIs, DB-Access, and all the database-server utilities.  
Check to see if the user is the right person to execute the utility or the program. See both the *INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server Administrator's Guide* and the *Trusted Facility Manual* for information about who can use what utilities.
  - A request for a GLS structure failed. Refer to the corrective actions for errors -23100, -23101, -23102, -23104, -23108, and -23110 for possible solutions.

- 25572     Network driver cannot bind a name to the port.
- A system call has failed. The **sqlxecd** daemon or INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server cannot access the network port that is specified by the servicename in the **sqlhosts** file for the database server. This situation might occur because the network port is already in use by another **sqlxecd**, database server, or other application. Use a different servicename on the command line (prior to Version 6.0) or in the **sqlhosts** file (beginning with Version 6.0). Contact your UNIX system administrator for assistance.
- 25573     Network driver cannot accept a connection on the port.
- A system call has failed. See the UNIX system administrator for assistance.
- 25574     Network driver cannot open the network device.
- A system call has failed. See the UNIX system administrator for assistance.
- 25575     Network driver cannot allocate the call structure.
- A system call has failed. See the UNIX system administrator for assistance.
- 25576     Network driver cannot allocate the return structure.
- A system call has failed. See the UNIX system administrator for assistance.
- 25577     Network driver cannot get a host structure.
- A system call has failed. See the UNIX system administrator for assistance.
- 25578     Network driver cannot disconnect from the network.
- A system call has failed. See the UNIX system administrator for assistance.
- 25579     Network function was issued in the wrong sequence.
- If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 25580     System error occurred in network function.
- A system call has failed. See the UNIX system administrator for assistance.

-25581 Transport Layer memory free error.

This message indicates a system problem. It might be a problem with freeing memory. You can retry the connection, then see the UNIX system administrator for assistance.

-25582 Network connection is broken.

This error might indicate that the database server has terminated, or a problem might exist on the network itself. Check that the network is functioning and that the server is still running.

-25583 Unknown network error.

See the UNIX system administrator or the network administrator for assistance.

-25584 Network driver cannot access the server program *program-name*.

Check that the **INFORMIXSERVER** environment variable correctly specifies the default server name and that the default server name and the service name entries in the **sqlhosts** file are correct.

-25585 Invalid buffer size.

The buffer size that is specified in the servicename column is not valid. Check that the servicename column of your **sqlhosts** file is correct.

-25586 Network send failed.

A system call has failed. See the UNIX system administrator for assistance.

-25587 Network receive failed.

A system call has failed. Perform a DISCONNECT, and then check the status of the server. See your UNIX system administrator for assistance.

-25588 The appl process cannot connect to OnLine server *server-name*.

An error in the application can produce this message. Check your CONNECT statement and the **sqlhosts** file. A system failure can also produce this message. If you can find no immediate cause for the failure, note the circumstances and contact your OnLine database administrator for assistance.

- The shared memory communication subsystem is down or not functioning. Contact the OnLine database administrator to report the problem.
- 25589 Invalid OnLine server mail-box message type.
- A system call has failed. See the UNIX system administrator for assistance.
- 25590 Authentication error.
- This error indicates that an invalid user ID or password was used to connect to the database server. Redefine a valid user ID and password.
- This error can also occur if the SCM option is enabled on the database server side but disabled on the client application side, or vice versa. If you wish to use a CSM, make sure that the CMD option is set in the **sqlhosts** file for both the database server and client application.
- 25591 Transport control received an invalid connection address.
- Check the hostname and servicename entries in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/sqlhosts** file for the desired database server. Verify with the DBA and the UNIX system administrator that the hostname and servicename are spelled correctly. If you are using TCP/IP, also verify that the hostname and servicename have corresponding entries in the **/etc/hosts** and the **/etc/services** files, respectively, on the client computer.
- 25592 Communications service not supported by network driver.
- The network service that was requested for this connection, such as TCP with sockets or TCP with TLI, is not available on the desired system or the specified database server. Use a supported network service; verify that the **nettype** field is correctly specified for the desired database server in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/sqlhosts** file. If the network service is available on the system but not on the database server, ask your DBA to turn on the service when the DBA initializes the database server.
- 25593 Network listener failed to make an open I/O channel to be non-blocking.
- Report this operating-system error to the operating-system administrator. It might require a system reboot.

- 25594      Shared Memory client failed to alert OnLine server for service.
- Memory corruption usually causes this problem, or the operating system cannot perform a semaphore operation. Report the problem to the OnLine database administrator. The DBA might need to restart INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server or perform a reboot of the entire system.
- 25595      Invalid message received during connection attempt.
- An error occurred when you tried to connect to the desired database server. If you are using INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server, verify that the database server is still on-line. If you are using the INFORMIX-SE database server, verify that the **sqlexecd** daemon for the database server is still running. Also, verify that the **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/sqlhosts** file entry for the database server is correct.
- 25596      The INFORMIXSERVER value is not listed in the **sqlhosts** file or the Registry.
- The default database server name that the **INFORMIXSERVER** environment variable specifies must be a valid database server name in the file **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/sqlhosts** on UNIX or the Registry on Windows. Check that the specified server is listed in the **sqlhosts** file or the Registry.
- 25597      Error in system pipe processing.
- This system failure might indicate a problem accessing environment variables. Note the system error number, and see the operating-system administrator for assistance.
- 25598      Communications usage error: Invalid state transition.
- If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 25599      Network connection error - no listener.
- The client application is attempting to connect to a remote server. However, no listener daemon is running on the remote host. Check that the listener daemon is started on the remote host, and retry the connection.

- 25600     The relay module cannot get environment variable **SQLRM**. System error *error-number*.  
Check with your system administrator for problems with the system.
- 25601     This relay module cannot execute relay module *module-name* for another protocol.  
Validate that the named relay module is installed on your system.
- 25602     The local database server *server-name* cannot be forked by the relay module. System error *number*.  
Check with your system administrator for problems with the system.
- 25603     Attempt to prepare more than one statement before connecting to a database.  
Check your application to make sure that you prepare only one of the CREATE DATABASE, START DATABASE, or DROP DATABASE statements before you connect to a database.
- 25604     The database name syntax conflicts with the options in the statement.  
Check your application to make sure that your database syntax uses the correct options accordingly in the statements.
- 25605     SQLEXEC must be set to create a local database using the relay module.  
Check that you have set the **SQLEXEC** environment variable to the local INFORMIX-SE database server (for database servers prior to Version 6.0).
- 25606     Unknown product identification string in the database server on the local machine.  
Check that you have installed either the INFORMIX-SE database server or INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server.
- 25607     Statement not supported. Database not selected yet.  
You issued an SQL statement that requires an open database, but you did not select a database. Select the desired database, and retry the statement.

-25701 You do not have permission to access the specified host table.

You do not have permission to access the specified host table. Either your *Answer/Extractor* profile name is incorrect, or your host-table glossary is out of date. Check that your *Answer/DB Profile Name* parameter on the SETUP screen is correct. If it is correct, refresh your host-table glossary.

-25702 Glossary database does not exist.

The glossary database has not been created yet. Select the **Refresh** option from the HOST-TABLE Menu. The database will be created automatically.

-25705 Host table *table-name* is not in your glossary.

The host table that you specified is not listed in your glossary. One of the following causes might apply:

- You misspelled the host-table name.
- Your *Answer/Extractor* profile name is incorrect.
- You do not have permission to access the table.
- Your host-table glossary is out of date.

Check the spelling of the host-table name and your *Answer/DB Profile Name* parameter on the SETUP screen. Consult your *Answer/Extractor DBA* to verify that you have permission to access the specified table. Refresh your host-table glossary, if needed.

-25709 There are no host tables listed in your glossary.

Your host-table glossary contains no information. One of the following causes might apply:

- You misspelled your *Answer/Extractor* profile name.
- You do not have access to any tables on the host.
- You have not refreshed your glossary.
- The glossary database is corrupt.

Verify that the *Answer/DB Profile Name* parameter on the SETUP screen is correct. Refresh your host-table glossary, if needed.

- 25713     The standard database engine is not supported.
- You are using the INFORMIX-SE database server. Data Extract does not support the INFORMIX-SE database server. Exit Data Extract. Change the **SQLEXEC** environment variable to indicate sqlturbo, and set the **TBCONFIG** environment variable, if needed. Restart DataExtract.
- 25714     Host Process Timeout limit has expired while waiting for host data.
- You are running an EXTRACT statement or are refreshing your host glossary. The time limit set in the Host Process Timeout parameter expired while DataExtract was waiting for the host to return the selected data. One of the following causes might apply:
- The timeout limit is too short.
  - The *Answer/Extractor* batch processor did not run within the specified time limit.
  - The host is very busy.
  - Host communication is unavailable or is interrupted.
- Verify that the host communication is operational. Increase the Host Process Timeout parameter in the SETUP screen. Rerun the EXTRACT statement, or choose the **Refresh** option on the HOST-TABLE menu to refresh the glossary.
- If the error occurs while you are running an EXTRACT statement, consult your *Answer/Extractor* DBA to check the schedule of the batch processor that processes the selected host table. Adjust the Host Process Timeout parameter according to the schedule, or rerun the EXTRACT statement at another time.
- 25715     Warning: no matching field for retrieved description.
- This message is a warning only. While DataExtract is retrieving the glossary, it retrieves a description for a field that is not listed in the glossary.
- 25716     Error loading field description.
- DataExtract encountered an error while it was inserting a host-field description into the glossary database during a glossary refresh. Either another user locked the glossary database, or a table update error occurred. If the database is locked, refresh the glossary again.

- 25718     This statement is not supported or is invalid.
- An SQL statement was entered that is either invalid or not supported by DataExtract. Refer to Appendix A of the *INFORMIX-OpenView User Manual* for a list of supported SQL statements.
- 25719     Number of host fields does not match number of target columns.
- When host data is extracted into a table, the number of listed host fields is not the same as the number of listed target-table columns. Check the EXTRACT statement to ensure that the number of host fields that you listed is the same as the number of target-table columns.
- 25720     Host data field *field-name* may overflow in target column *column-name*.
- The defined length of the specified host field is longer than the defined length of the specified Informix table column in which data is to be retrieved. Check the defined length of the host field in the glossary. Redefine the length of the target column, and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 25721     BLOB data type not supported.
- An extract of host data into a column that is defined as a BLOB was attempted. Redefine the column to a supported data type, or modify the EXTRACT statement to use a different column that is not a BLOB. Rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 25722     Unknown host data type *type*.
- The host field to retrieve is listed as having a data type other than character or numeric. The glossary database is incorrect. Refresh the glossary, and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 25723     Invalid output media.
- This message indicates a DataExtract internal error. Rerun the EXTRACT statement. If the error recurs, exit DataExtract. Restart DataExtract, and then rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 25724     Job status not available.
- The status of the *Answer/Extractor* SELECT clause that was submitted to the host is being checked. The status of the SELECT clause is not available at this time. Resubmit your request.

- 25727     Unknown predefined definition.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 25728     Cannot create parameter SQLDA.
- DataExtract cannot create the data structure for Answer/API to submit your EXTRACT statement. Probably not enough memory is available. Exit DataExtract. Restart DataExtract, and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 25730     Cannot initialize *Answer*/API.
- DataExtract cannot initialize Answer/API. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25731     Cannot establish connection to the host.
- DataExtract cannot establish the connection to Answer/Extractor on the host computer. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25732     Cannot terminate the host session.
- DataExtract cannot terminate the connection to Answer/Extractor on the host computer. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25733     Cannot initialize status communication area for API.
- DataExtract cannot initialize the status communication data structure for *Answer*/API. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25734     Cannot initialize environment descriptor for API.
- DataExtract cannot initialize the environment descriptor data structure for *Answer*/API. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25735     Cannot initialize query statement descriptor for API.
- DataExtract cannot initialize the query statement descriptor for *Answer*/API. See the accompanying API error message for more information.

- 25736      Cannot initialize field descriptor for API.  
DataExtract cannot initialize the field descriptor for Answer/API. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25737      Cannot initialize cursor descriptor for API.  
DataExtract cannot initialize the cursor descriptor for Answer/API. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25738      Cannot terminate *Answer*/API.  
While exiting, DataExtract cannot terminate *Answer*/API. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25739      Cannot determine size of communication area for API.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 25740      Cannot determine size of environment descriptor for API.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 25741      Cannot determine size of field descriptor for API.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 25742      Cannot determine size of cursor descriptor for API.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 25743      Invalid SQL/ADB SELECT clause.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement is invalid. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25744      Cannot execute the SQL/ADB SELECT clause.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement cannot be executed on the host. See the accompanying API error message for more information.

- 25745     Cannot prepare to access host data.  
See the accompanying API error message for more information on this internal error.
- 25746     Cannot retrieve host data.  
DataExtract cannot retrieve the results of the current EXTRACT statement from the host. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25747     Cannot retrieve next row of host data.  
DataExtract encountered an error while it was retrieving data from the host. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25748     Cannot terminate access to host data.  
DataExtract cannot successfully terminate access to the results for the current EXTRACT statement. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25749     Cannot purge host data.  
DataExtract cannot purge the data on the host. DataExtract purges host data after it finishes retrieving the results for the current EXTRACT statement, after it encounters an error while it is retrieving the data, or after the user cancels the job. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25750     Cannot retrieve job status information.  
DataExtract cannot retrieve the status of the current SELECT clause that has been submitted to the host. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25751     Cannot cancel job on the host.  
DataExtract cannot cancel the current SELECT clause that has been submitted to the host. See the accompanying API error message for more information.
- 25753     Cannot write to host configuration file.  
DataExtract cannot write to the host configuration file, **config.txt**. The file is in the path that the ANSAPI environment variable specifies, or in the current directory if ANSAPI is not set. Either the file or path does not have the correct permissions, or not enough disk space is available. Verify that the file and path have the correct permissions and that sufficient disk space is available.

-25754 Cannot write to local configuration file.

DataExtract cannot write to the local configuration file, **openview.cfg**. The file is in the path that the **ANSAPI** environment variable specifies, or in the current directory if **ANSAPI** is not set. Either the file or path does not have the correct permissions, or not enough disk space is available. Verify that the file and path have the correct permissions and that sufficient disk space is available.

-25755 Cannot read host configuration file.

DataExtract cannot read the host configuration file, **config.txt**. The file is in the path that the **ANSAPI** environment variable specifies, or in the current directory if **ANSAPI** is not set. Verify that the file and path have the correct permissions.

-25756 Cannot read local configuration file.

DataExtract cannot read the local configuration file, **openview.cfg**. The file is in the path that the **ANSAPI** environment variable specifies, or in the current directory if **ANSAPI** is not set. Verify that the file and path have the correct permissions.

-25757 Glossary database not open.

DataExtract cannot open the glossary database. Either DataExtract encountered an internal error, or the system permissions to the glossary database have been modified. Check the glossary database to make sure that the system permissions to the database have not been altered. If the problem persists, ask the glossary database owner to drop the glossary database and run the glossary **Refresh** option to re-create it.

-25761 Host Environment parameter is invalid.

The value that you entered in the Host Environment parameter on the **SETUP** screen is not valid or is not supported. Change the value to one of the following: CICS, CMS, IMS, TSO.

-25762 CICS Paging Code parameter is required.

A paging code is required if you are using *Answer/Extractor* in CICS. Consult your *Answer/Extractor* DBA to find out the CICS paging code.

- 25763 CICS Termination Code parameter is required for the CICS host environment.  
A termination code is required if you are using *Answer/Extractor* in CICS. Consult your *Answer/Extractor* DBA to find out the CICS termination code.
- 25764 *Answer/DB Profile Name* parameter is required.  
The *Answer/Extractor* profile name is required to determine your access permissions to the host tables. Consult your *Answer/Extractor* DBA to find out your *Answer/Extractor* profile name.
- 25765 *Answer/DB invocation code* is required.  
The *Answer/Extractor* invocation code is required to invoke *Answer/Extractor*. Consult your *Answer/Extractor* DBA to find out the *Answer/Extractor* invocation code for your host environment.
- 25766 Lock Time parameter must be from 1 to 300 seconds.  
The lock time that you entered is invalid. Change the lock time to a number from 1 to 300.
- 25767 Stable Time parameter must be from 2 to 18 seconds.  
The stable time that you entered is invalid. Change the stable time to a number from 2 to 18.
- 25768 Connect Script parameter is required.  
The Connect Script parameter on the SETUP screen is blank. Enter the filename of a valid connect script. You can use the Scripiter utility to create a valid connect script if it does not exist.
- 25769 Cannot access the specified connect script file.  
The specified connect script file does not exist or does not have the correct permissions. Check the spelling of the filename. Check that the file exists in the path that the *ANSAPI* environment variable specifies, or in the current directory if *ANSAPI* is not set.
- 25770 Disconnect Script parameter is required.  
The Disconnect Script parameter on the SETUP screen is blank. Enter the filename of a valid disconnect script. Use the Scripiter utility to create a valid script if it does not exist.

- 25771      Cannot access the specified disconnect script file.
- The specified disconnect script file does not exist or does not have the correct permissions. Check the spelling of the filename. Check that the file exists in the path that the **ANSAPI** environment variable specifies, or in the current directory if **ANSAPI** is not set.
- 25772      Class parameter must be from 1 to 15.
- The specified *Answer/Extractor* processing class is incorrect. Change the Class parameter to a number from 1 to 15.
- 25773      The Host Process Timeout parameter must be from 1 to 1440 minutes.
- The specified processing timeout limit is incorrect. Change the Host Process Timeout parameter to a number from 1 to 1,440.
- 25774      Max Records to Process parameter must be from 1 to 99,999,999.
- The specified value is incorrect. Change the value to within the accepted range.
- 25775      Max Records to Retrieve parameter must be from 0 to 9,999.
- The specified value is incorrect. Change the value to within the accepted range.
- 25776      Commit Frequency parameter must be from 1 to 99,999,999 rows.
- The specified value is incorrect. Change the value to within the accepted range.
- 25777      Invalid value. Must be either Y or N.
- You answered a prompt with a letter other than Y or N. Change your answer to Y or N.
- 25778      Error writing to output file.
- While DataExtract is extracting host data into a file, it cannot write to the specified file. Verify that enough disk space is available and that the file has the correct permissions.

- 25779     Cannot open output file.
- While extracting host data into a file, DataExtract cannot open the specified output file. If the file already exists, check that the file has the correct permissions.
- 25780     Warning: No field descriptions defined for the host table.
- While DataExtract was refreshing your glossary, it found that no field descriptions are defined on the host computer for the host table that is being refreshed. This message is a warning only. Consult your *Answer/Extractor* DBA about adding field descriptions for the host table.
- 25781     Missing host table name or FROM clause.
- The current EXTRACT statement is missing the host-table name or the entire FROM clause. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 25782     Warning: Incomplete results have been returned from the host.
- The data that you selected probably exceeded the disk space that is available to you on the host. The results that were retrieved from the host are incomplete. Take one or more of the following actions:
- Modify your SELECT clause to select less data or fewer fields.
  - Consult your host Systems Administrator for more disk space.
  - Modify your SIZE clause to retrieve fewer rows.
  - Modify the Max Records to Retrieve parameter on the SETUP screen.
- 25783     Value in SIZE clause is invalid.
- SIZE clause contains unacceptable characters. An acceptable value must be a number from 1 to 9,999.
- 25784     Value in SIZE clause is out of range.
- The specified value is incorrect. An acceptable value must be a number from 1 to 9,999.
- 26104     API error: Out of memory.
- This message indicates a memory-allocation error. Memory Manager could not allocate memory. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.

-26201 API error: Cannot find message file.

The *Answer/Extractor* message file, **message.txt**, cannot be found. Check that the **ANSAPI** environment variable is set correctly. If necessary, copy the message file from **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc** to your **ANSAPI** directory, or to the current directory if **ANSAPI** is not set.

-26202 API error: No room for message file.

This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.

-26203 API error: Message file is too short.

The *Answer/Extractor* message file, **message.txt**, is incorrect or corrupt. Recopy the message file from **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc** to the directory that the **ANSAPI** environment variable specifies, or to the current directory if **ANSAPI** is not set.

-26204 API error: Message file is too long.

The *Answer/Extractor* message file, **message.txt**, is incorrect or corrupt. Recopy the message file from **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc** to the directory that the **ANSAPI** environment variable specifies, or to the current directory if **ANSAPI** is not set.

-26205 API error: Error reading message file.

The *Answer/Extractor* message file, **message.txt**, does not have the correct permissions or is corrupted. Verify that the file has the correct permissions. The file should be in the directory that the **ANSAPI** environment variable specifies, or in the current directory if **ANSAPI** is not set. If the file is corrupt, recopy the file from **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc**.

-26206 API error: Cannot find configuration file.

The host configuration file, **config.txt**, cannot be found. Use the **Setup** option on the DataExtract Main Menu to access the SETUP screen and create the configuration file.

-26207 API error: No room for configuration file.

This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.

- 26208     API error: Configuration file is too short.
- The host configuration file, **config.txt**, is incorrect or corrupt. Use the **Setup** option on the DataExtract Main Menu to access the SETUP screen and re-create the configuration file.
- 26209     API error: Configuration file is too long.
- The host configuration file, **config.txt**, is incorrect or corrupt. Use the **Setup** option on the DataExtract Main Menu to access the SETUP screen and re-create the configuration file.
- 26210     API error: Error reading configuration file.
- The host configuration file, **config.txt**, does not have the correct permissions or is corrupt. Verify that the file has the correct permissions. Check that the file is in the directory that the **ANSAPI** environment variable specifies, or in the current directory if **ANSAPI** is not set. If the file is corrupt, use the **Setup** option on the DataExtract Main Menu to access the SETUP screen and re-create the configuration file.
- 26211     API error: Invalid SQLCA structure.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26212     API error: Communications board not present.
- The hardware that is required for communicating to the host computer is not installed or is not functioning properly. Verify that the communications board is installed and configured properly.
- 26217     API error: Inconsistent driver scan code file.
- The controller instructions file, **driver.dsc**, is invalid or corrupt. Recopy the file from **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc** to the directory that **ANSAPI** specifies, or to the current directory if **ANSAPI** is not set.
- 26224     API error: Host session busy.
- The emulation software is unavailable, or the host session that is specified in the Host Session parameter on the SETUP screen is currently in use.

Verify that the emulation software is available. If it is, change the Host Session parameter on the SETUP screen to a different host session. Change any configuration file that your emulation software requires accordingly.

-26225 API error: Host session does not exist.

The host-session name that is specified in the Host Session parameter on the SETUP screen is invalid. Correct the host-session name. Change any configuration file that your communications software requires accordingly.

-26230 API error: Session cannot be set up as model 5 terminal.

DataExtract does not support model 5 terminals. Reconfigure your 3270 emulator software to a model 2 terminal, and restart DataExtract.

-26231 API error: Keyboard permanently locked.

The Keyboard Inhibit signal on the host session did not clear within the timeout period set in the Lock Time parameter. This situation might have occurred for the following reasons:

- The time that the Lock Time parameter specifies is too short.
- The host session went down.
- The host session is very slow.

Exit DataExtract. Use your 3270 emulator software (for example, te3278) to verify that the host session is available. If the host session is available, manually exit the session to the starting point that your connect script specifies. Restart DataExtract. If the host session is very slow, increase the Lock Time parameter.

-26233 API error: Invalid character.

This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.

-26234 API error: Invalid script.

The connect or disconnect script is invalid. Use the Scripter utility to re-create your connect or disconnect script. Check that the scripts are in the directory that the **ANSAPI** environment variable specifies.

- 26235     API error: Invalid script password.
- The password for the connect or disconnect script is incorrect. Verify your connect or disconnect script password on the SETUP screen.
- 26236     API error: Input beyond end of screen.
- Your 3270 emulator session is not at the terminal session screen that the connect script expects. Exit DataExtract, and confirm that your connect script is correct. Use the 3270 emulator software to make sure that it is at the screen that the connect script expects.
- 26237     API error: Input too long for field.
- Your 3270 emulator session is not at the terminal session screen that the connect script expects. Exit DataExtract and confirm that your connect script is correct. Use the 3270 emulator software to check that it is at the screen that the connect script expects.
- 26238     API error: Lock Time limit expired while waiting for host response.
- The host did not respond within the time limit that is set in the Lock Time parameter in the SETUP screen. The host is either not available at the moment or is busy. Use the **Setup** option on the Main Menu to access the SETUP screen. If the error recurs, resubmit your request.
- 26239     API error: Invalid Host Environment parameter.
- The specified host environment is invalid. Correct the Host Environment parameter on the SETUP screen.
- 26240     API error: Invalid *Answer*/DB Password parameter.
- The specified *Answer*/Extractor password is invalid. Verify the *Answer*/DB Password parameter on the SETUP screen.
- 26241     API error: Invalid *Answer*/DB Profile Name parameter.
- The specified *Answer*/Extractor profile name is invalid. Verify the *Answer*/DB Profile Name parameter on the SETUP screen.

- 26242     API error: Unintelligible response.
- Your 3270 emulator session is not at the terminal session that the connect script expects. Exit DataExtract, and confirm that your connect script is correct. Use the 3270 emulator software to check that it is at the terminal that the connect script expects.
- 26245     API error: *Answer*/DB invocation failed.
- Your 3270 emulator session is not at the terminal session that the connect script expects. Exit DataExtract, and confirm that your connect script is correct. Use the 3270 emulator software to check that it is at the terminal that the connect script expects.
- 26246     API error: Cannot open script.
- The connect or disconnect script cannot be opened. Verify that the connect or disconnect script file has the correct permissions.
- 26247     API error: Invalid SQLEA structure.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26248     API error: SQLDA size below minimum.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26249     API error: SQLST size below minimum.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26250     API error: Invalid query name.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26251     API error: Invalid SQLDA structure.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.

- 26252     API error: Invalid SQLST structure.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26253     API error: SQLDA structure too small.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26254     API error: SQLST structure too small.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26255     API error: SQLDA does not contain field name.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26256     API error: SELECT not found.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26257     API error: FROM not found.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement is missing the FROM clause. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26258     API error: Invalid SELECT reference.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement is invalid. Correct the EXTRACT statement, and rerun it.
- 26259     API error: Invalid FROM reference.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement has an invalid FROM reference. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26260     API error: Invalid range variable.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement contains an invalid range variable. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.

- 26262     API error: Invalid comparison in WHERE clause.  
The WHERE clause in the current EXTRACT statement contains an invalid comparison. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26263     API error: Invalid function reference.  
The function that is referenced in the SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement is invalid. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26265     API error: ORDER BY contains fields not selected.  
Some of the fields that are specified in the ORDER BY clause in the EXTRACT Statement have not been selected. Modify the SELECT clause to select the fields, and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26267     API error: Invalid wildcard.  
The wildcard in the SELECT clause of the current EXTRACT statement is invalid. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26268     API error: Invalid substitution.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26269     API error: Unintelligible keyword.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26270     API error: Invalid predefined query.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26271     API error: Host connection not established.  
The connection to *Answer*/Extractor on the host cannot be established at the moment. Exit DataExtract, and resubmit the request.

- 26272     API error: Host connection not terminated.
- The connection to *Answer/Extractor* on the host cannot be terminated. The host session has probably been disconnected unexpectedly. Use the emulator software, for example *te3278*, to verify that the host connection is terminated. The session might need to be terminated manually.
- 26273     API error: Invalid class number.
- The value that is set in the Class parameter is invalid. Consult your *Answer/Extractor* DBA to determine the valid class numbers. Correct the class number on the SETUP screen, and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26274     API error: Invalid item count.
- The value that is set in the Max Records to Process parameter is invalid. Correct the parameter on the SETUP screen, and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26275     API error: Invalid record count.
- The value that is set in the Max Records to Retrieve parameter is invalid. Correct the parameter on the SETUP screen, and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26276     API error: Invalid query in SQLST.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26277     API error: Table does not exist on the host.
- The host table that the current EXTRACT statement specifies does not exist, although it is listed in your glossary. The host-table glossary is probably out of date. Refresh the entire host-table glossary.
- 26278     API error: Field does not exist on the host.
- One of the host fields that the current EXTRACT statement specifies does not exist on the host, although it is listed in your host-table glossary. Your host-table glossary is probably out of date. Refresh the host-table information for the problem host table.

- 26279     API error: Query too large for *Answer/Extractor*.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement is too long.
- 26280     API error: CICS Paging Code parameter is missing.  
The CICS paging code is missing. Use the SETUP screen to set the CICS Paging Code parameter.
- 26281     API error: Cannot find message text.  
An expected message was not received from the mainframe when DataExtract tried to retrieve host data or check the status of a job. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26282     API error: Invalid SQLCR structure.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26283     API error: Environment already has open cursor.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26284     API error: SQLCR structure already open.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26285     API error: Query data not available at host.  
The result for the SELECT clause of the current EXTRACT statement is not available at the host. Rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26286     API error: SQLCR structure not open.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26287     API error: ORDER BY field duplicated.  
The host fields in the ORDER BY clause in the current EXTRACT statement are duplicated. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.

- 26288     API error: GROUP BY field duplicated.  
The host fields in the GROUP BY clause in the current EXTRACT statement are duplicated. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26289     API error: Expression element too long.  
The expression in the SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement is too long. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26290     API error: Cannot recognize expression element.  
The expression in the SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement is invalid. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26291     API error: Missing connector between expressions.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement is missing the connector between expressions. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26292     API error: Missing close parenthesis.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement is missing a matching parenthesis. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26293     API error: Data type incorrect for context.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement contains an item of an incorrect data type. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26294     API error: Missing open parenthesis.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement is missing an open parenthesis. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26295     API error: ESCAPE value must be single character.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement contains an invalid ESCAPE value. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26296     API error: Field name required.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement requires at least one host-field name. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.

- 26297     API error: Query contains extra text.  
The SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement contains extra text. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26298     API error: Internal query parser error.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26299     API error: Must select at least one field or function value.  
The SELECT clause of the current EXTRACT statement does not contain any host field or function value references. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26300     API error: DISTINCT not supported.  
The SELECT clause of the current EXTRACT statement contains the keyword DISTINCT, which is not supported. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26301     API error: Cannot use ALL in this context.  
The ALL keyword is misused in the SELECT clause of the current EXTRACT statement. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26302     API error: Invalid summary function.  
The aggregate function in the SELECT clause of the current EXTRACT statement is invalid. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26303     API error: Bad GROUP BY clause.  
The GROUP BY clause in the current EXTRACT statement is invalid. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26304     API error: Bad ORDER BY clause.  
The ORDER BY clause in the current EXTRACT statement is invalid. Correct and rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26305     API error: Cannot initialize NULL SQLDA.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.

- 26306     API error: Cannot initialize NULL SQLCA.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26307     API error: Cannot initialize NULL SQLEA.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26308     API error: Cannot initialize NULL SQLST.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26309     API error: Cannot initialize NULL SQLCR.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26310     API error: SQLST not prepared.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26311     API error: Invalid predefined query.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26312     API error: Predefined query not implemented.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26313     API error: Invalid query name.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26314     API error: Cursor already in use and open.  
This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.

- 26315     API error: Cursor not open.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26316     API error: No sessions available.
- No host sessions are available at the moment. Resubmit your request. Check that the prior session or previously started processes have been terminated.
- 26317     API error: Driver scan code file not found.
- The driver scan code file, **driver.dsc**, cannot be found. Verify that the **driver.dsc** file exists in the path that the **ANSAPI** environment variable specifies, or in the current directory if **ANSAPI** is not set. Copy the file from **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc**, if necessary.
- 26318     API error: Invalid message file.
- The message file, **message.txt**, is invalid or corrupted. Recopy the message file from **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc** to the path that the **ANSAPI** environment variable specifies, or to the current directory if **ANSAPI** is not set.
- 26319     API error: Message file too long.
- The message file, **message.txt**, is invalid or corrupt. Recopy the message file from **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc** to the path that the **ANSAPI** environment variable specifies, or to the current directory if **ANSAPI** is not set.
- 26320     API error: Error while reading file.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26321     API error: Not enough memory to read file.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26322     API error: File not found.
- The **message.txt** or **config.txt** files cannot be found. Confirm that they exist.

- 26323     API error: Bad option descriptor.  
The entry in the **message.txt** file, **config.txt** file, or parameter string is invalid. Correct the error.
- 26324     API error: Invalid parameter value.  
The **message.txt** file, **config.txt** file, or parameter string contains an invalid parameter value. Correct the error.
- 26325     API error: Invalid option keyword.  
The **message.txt** file, **config.txt** file, or parameter string contains an invalid option keyword. Correct the error.
- 26326     API error: Stable Time parameter missing.  
The Stable Time parameter is missing from the host configuration file. Use the SETUP screen to set the Stable Time parameter.
- 26327     API error: Lock Time parameter missing.  
The Lock Time parameter is missing from the host configuration file. Use the SETUP screen to set the Lock Time parameter.
- 26328     API error: Host Environment parameter missing.  
The Host Environment parameter is missing from the host configuration file. Use the SETUP screen to set the Host Environment parameter.
- 26329     API error: *Answer/DB* Invocation Code parameter missing.  
The *Answer/DB* Invocation Code parameter is missing from the host configuration file. Use the SETUP screen to set the *Answer/DB* Invocation Code parameter. Consult your *Answer/Extractor* DBA to determine the *Answer/Extractor* invocation code.
- 26330     API error: *Answer/DB* Profile Name parameter missing.  
The *Answer/DB* Profile Name parameter is missing from the host configuration file. Use the SETUP screen to set the *Answer/DB* Profile Name parameter. Consult your *Answer/Extractor* DBA to determine your *Answer/Extractor* profile name.

- 26331     API error: CICS Paging Code parameter missing.
- The CICS Paging Code parameter is missing from the host configuration file. Use the SETUP screen to set the CICS Paging Code parameter. Consult your *Answer/Extractor* DBA to determine the CICS paging code.
- 26332     API error: CICS Termination Code parameter missing.
- The CICS Termination Code parameter is missing from the host configuration file. Use the SETUP screen to set the CICS Termination Code parameter. Consult your *Answer/Extractor* DBA to determine the CICS termination code.
- 26337     API error: No more data in report.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26338     API error: Invalid timer number.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26339     API error: Help file does not exist.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26341     API error: Parameter is wrong type.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26342     API error: Not enough parameter values.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26343     API error: Host table does not contain field.
- This message indicates an internal error. Either the host table does not contain the field that the SELECT clause lists, or the table does not contain any fields.

- 26344     API error: Class value out of range.
- The value set in the Class parameter is out of range. Use the SETUP screen to correct the Class parameter.
- 26345     API error: Max value out of range.
- The value in the Max Records to Process parameter or the Max Records to Retrieve parameter is out of range. Use the SETUP screen to correct the parameter.
- 26346     API error: No more data in report.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26347     API error: Report contains incomplete data.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26348     API error: Report size exceeded; no data.
- The result data that is selected by the SELECT clause in the current EXTRACT statement exceeds the allowed size on the host. Modify the EXTRACT statement to select less data. Rerun the EXTRACT statement.
- 26349     API error: Report buffer too small.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26350     API error: Summary variable conflicts with host.
- This message indicates an internal error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.
- 26351     API error: Script file could not be read.
- The connect or disconnect script file cannot be read. Verify that the connect or disconnect script file has the correct permissions. Use the Scripter utility to re-create it, if necessary.

-26352 API error: Not enough memory for script file.

This message indicates a memory-allocation error. Exit DataExtract, and retry the option.

-27000 Cannot support multiple connections over shared memory.

An application cannot use the CONNECT statement to make more than one connection that uses shared-memory communication (IPC).

Ensure that the application makes only one shared-memory connection at a time. If the application must use concurrent connections, the OnLine administrator might need to change the connection type (as specified in the **nettype** field of the **sqlhosts** file) from a shared -memory connection to a network connection.

-27001 Read error occurred during connection attempt.

This error can occur on either the client or database server side.

When you encounter this error on the client side, it indicates that a network I/O error occurred when the client tried to connect to a database server. Probably the connection attempt timed out because the database server or the network was very busy, too many clients were attempting to connect to the database server simultaneously, or the database server was taken off-line during the connection attempt.

If you are using INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server, verify that the database server is still on-line. If you are using the INFORMIX-SE database server, verify that the **sqlxecd** daemon for the database server is still running. Use the environment variables **INFORMIXCONTIME** and/or **INFORMIXCONRETRY** on the client side to increase the connection time and number of retry attempts.

When you encounter this error on the database server side, it is a warning that a network I/O error is detected while the database server is accepting a connection request from a client. This error usually occurs when the database server or the network is very busy or when too many clients are trying to connect to the database server at once. The database server might be taking so long to respond to a client that the client's connection request timed out before the connection is complete. Or possibly a client terminated its connection attempt before the connection is completely established.

If this error is seen only occasionally in the server message log, it is just a warning. No corrective action is required on the server side.

If this error occurs frequently on an INFORMIX-OnLine server that runs on a host with multiple processors, you might want to tune the database server by increasing the number of poll threads and/or listener threads.

-27002 No connections are allowed in OnLine quiescent mode.

You are attempting to connect to a database server that is in quiescent mode. Verify that your **INFORMIXSERVER** environment variable is set correctly. Ask the OnLine administrator to bring the appropriate OnLine database servers to on-line mode.

-27003 Internal Communications Error: internal inconsistency detected.

The Informix client/server communication system has detected an internal inconsistency. Typically, a client application reports this error. This error might be a memory-corruption error due to a programming bug. If the database server or a utility reported the error, it is an Informix internal error. When an Informix internal error occurs, note all circumstances and contact Informix Technical Support.

-27004 Illegal sqlhosts file option/parameter, *parameter*, for dbservername, *servername*.

You specified an invalid option or parameter in your **sqlhosts** file. Check the option ID and parameter associated with *servername* in the **sqlhosts** file.

-27005 Illegal sqlxecd daemon option, *option\_value*.

You specified an invalid **sqlxecd** daemon option. Check the option *option\_value* and its parameter.

-27006 Network driver cannot establish listen endpoint.

You specified stream pipe (*ipcstr*) as the network-communication type for this database server. The database server is not able to create the stream pipe. The most common cause of this error is that another database server on your network is already using the service name for this database server.

Check that the **servicename** field in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/sqlhosts** file is unique across all database servers on your network. If the service name is unique, check the accompanying ISAM code for additional error information.

- 27007 Invalid file descriptor opened for the user thread.  
An internal Informix network error has occurred in the TLITCP poll thread. Please note all circumstances and contact Informix Technical Support.
- 27151 Internal error: No Communications Support Module specification string defined in the **sqlhosts** file.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 27152 Internal error: Communication Support Services context already exists; cannot create another one.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 27153 Internal error: Communication Support Services contact is NULL.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 27154 Internal error: invalid ASF\_TIMEOUT semantics; same input buffer expected.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 27155 Internal error: Communication Support Services returned an undefined `css_status.state` code.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 27156 Internal error: invalid ASF- Communication Support Services state.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 27157 Internal error: no receiving buffer available.  
If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 29000      Application server error (*server\_error\_number*).
- A generic application-server error occurred. Examine the original foreign SQLCODE. You can find it in either SQLERRD[1] or as part of SQLERRM. Look up the explanation for this SQLCODE in the documentation for the foreign server product. Apply the token(s), if any, that is returned in the SQLERRM field to the explanation.
- 29002      Supplied *real-RDB-name* does not match the *real-RDB-name* in **sqlhosts**.
- A mismatch was detected between the user-supplied *real-RDB-name* and the *real-RDB-name* that was derived from the user-supplied *alias-RDB-name* using the **sqlhosts** file.
- Check the spelling of the user-supplied *real-RDB-name*. Ensure that the user supplied *alias-RDB-name* is the correct one. Check the *real-RDB-name* column (the **servicename** field) in the **sqlhosts** file for the *alias-RDB-name* entry, and check that it is spelled correctly.
- 29003      RDB *real-RDB-name* not found at the application server.
- Although a communication conversation has been allocated, the application server refused to connect because it has a *real-RDB-name* that is different from that to which the application would like to connect.
- Examine the **sqlhosts** file on the Gateway computer. Identify the entry with the *alias-RDB-name* to which the application is referring. Ensure that the **servicename** field contains a correct value.
- 29004      DRDA protocol error. ReplyMsg[,sub-code]:  
*ReplyMessage-codepoint*[,*sub-code*].
- A DRDA protocol error prevents the successful execution of the current SQL statement. This error will not affect the successful execution of subsequent SQL statements.
- A DRDA internal Distributed Data Management (DDM) reply message (RM) was received from the application server. That message indicates that an error has occurred. The application server or possibly the application requestor (AR) detected an error.
- A hexadecimal *codepoint* and possibly a hexadecimal *sub-code* are returned as a token in SQLERRM.

To interpret the hexadecimal *codepoint* and the hexadecimal *sub-code*, you need DDM knowledge.

The hexadecimal *codepoint* is the 2-byte hexadecimal codepoint for the DDM reply message that represents the error and is one of the following:

- X'220A' -- DSCINVRM
- X'124C' -- SYNTAXRM
- X'1245' -- PRCCNVRM
- X'1254' -- CMDCHKRM
- X'220E' -- DTAMCHRM
- X'2202' -- QRYNOPRM
- X'220F' -- QRYPOPRM
- X'2207' -- RDBACCRM
- X'2204' -- RDBNACRM

The first three reason codes (DSCINVRM, SYNTAXRM, and PRCCNVRM) accompany a 2-byte hexadecimal *sub-code*. In all other cases, the sub-code is zero.

When nonzero, the high-order byte of the *sub-code* indicates the site at which the error was detected. If the AR detects the error, it is X'01. If the application server detects the error, it is X'02'. The lower-order byte is as follows:

- Description Error Code (DSCERRCD) if reason code = DSCINVRM
- Syntax Error Code (SYNERRCD) if reason code = SYNTAXRM
- Conversational Protocol Error Code (PRCCVNCD) if reason code = PRCCNVRM

Contact the DBA for assistance in analyzing the SQL statement that yielded this SQLCODE. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-29005     Hard DRDA protocol error. ReplyMsg[,sub-code]:  
ReplyMessage-codepoint[,sub-code].

A DRDA protocol error caused deallocation of the conversation.

A DRDA internal Distributed Data Management (DDM) reply message (RM) was received from the application server. The message indicates that an error has occurred. The application server or possibly the application requestor (AR) detected an error.

A hexadecimal *codepoint* and possibly a hexadecimal *sub-code* are returned as a token in SQLERRM.

To interpret the hexadecimal *codepoint* and the hexadecimal *sub-code* requires DDM knowledge.

The hexadecimal *codepoint* is the 2-byte hexadecimal codepoint for the DDM reply message that represents the error and is one of the following:

- X'220A' -- DSCINVRM
- X'124C' -- SYNTAXRM
- X'1245' -- PRCCNVRM
- X'1218' -- MGRDEPRM
- X'1232' -- AGNPRMRM
- X'1254' -- CMDCHKRM
- X'220E' -- DTAMCHRM
- X'2202' -- QRYNOPRM
- X'220F' -- QRYPOPRM
- X'2207' -- RDBACCRM
- X'2204' -- RDBNACRM

A 2-byte hexadecimal *sub-code* is accompanied with the first four reason codes (DSCINVRM, SYNTAXRM, PRCCNVRM, and MGRDEPRM). In all other cases, the sub-code is zero.

When nonzero, the high-order byte of the sub-code indicates the site at which the error was detected. If the AR detects the error, it is X'01. If the application server detects the error, it is X'02'. The lower-order byte is as follows:

- Description Error Code (DSCERRCD) if reason code = DSCINVRM
- Syntax Error Code (SYNERRCD) if reason code = SYNTAXRM
- Conversational Protocol Error Code (PRCCVNCD) if reason code = PRCCNVRM
- Manager Dependency Error Code (DEPERRCD) if reason code = MGRDEPRM

Notify the DBA for assistance in analyzing the SQL statement that yielded this SQLCODE. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-29006 DRDA connect protocol error. Manager,level: (*manager,level*) not supported.

The connect process failed.

The application server cannot support a DRDA manager level that the AR that was requested during the DRDA connection process.

The hexadecimal codepoint of the manager (MGRLVL) and the hexadecimal codepoint of the level requested are returned as a token in SQLERRM.

Attempt to connect to the application server again. If the problem persists, notify the DBA for assistance. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-29007 RDB authorization failure. RDB-userID,RDB: *RDB-userID,RDB-name*.

The user is not authorized to access the target RDB. The request is rejected.

Contact the DBA of the RDB side if necessary. Correct the authorization problem, and rerun the application program.

-29008 DDM parameter (*parameter-codepoint*) not supported error. Disconnected from AS.

An unsupported DDM parameter is encountered.

The remote RDB received an unsupported/unrecognized DDM parameter. The current SQL statement is terminated. The application is disconnected from the application server.

The hexadecimal codepoint of the DDM parameter in question is returned as a token in SQLERRM.

To interpret the hexadecimal codepoint of the DDM parameter requires DDM knowledge.

Attempt to rerun the application. If the problem persists, notify the DBA for assistance in analyzing the SQL statement that yields this SQLCODE. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-29009     DDM parameter value (*parameter,parameter-value*) not supported.  
Disconnected from AS.

The remote RDB received an unsupported/unrecognized parameter value for a DDM parameter. The current SQL statement is terminated. The application is disconnected from the application server.

The hexadecimal codepoints of the DDM parameter and the parameter value in question are returned as a token in SQLERRM.

To interpret the hexadecimal codepoints of the DDM parameter and the parameter value requires DDM knowledge.

Attempt to rerun the application. If the problem persists, notify the DBA for assistance in analyzing the SQL statement that yields this SQLCODE. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-29010     AS reply message (codepoint=*codepoint*) not supported by Gateway.

The Gateway received an unsupported/unrecognized DDM reply message. The current SQL statement is terminated. The application is disconnected from the application server.

The hexadecimal codepoint for the received DDM reply message is returned as a token in the SQLERRM.

To interpret the hexadecimal codepoint of the DDM reply message requires DDM knowledge.

Attempt to rerun the application. If the problem persists, notify the DBA for assistance in analyzing the SQL statement that yields this SQLCODE. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-29011 SNA communication error. Informix-SQLCODE, native-SNA-rc:  
*Informix-communication-SQLCODE, native-SNA-return-code.*

An Informix communication-related SQLCODE and a hexadecimal native SNA service return code are returned as a token in SQLERRM.

The Informix communication-related SQLCODE is a platform-independent return code that the Informix communication adaptation service generates. Refer to the explanation of this SQLCODE for a more specific description of the error.

The native SNA service return code is a return code generated by the local SNA service that provides the SNA support on each particular platform. Refer to the manufacturer's documentation for the SNA support that provides the underlying communication service for an explanation of this return code.

Ensure that the native SNA/APPCC service is installed correctly. Check that all the required SNA daemon processes (if any) are running. Also check that the *connection file* for the target RDB is set up correctly. In a Sun environment, also check that the Sun APPC Gateway is set up correctly.

-29012 One or more tables have been dropped, altered, or renamed.

A prepared statement is no longer valid because the schema of the table(s) that it references has changed. You must prepare the statement again.

-29013 AS resource not available. Reason, Type, Name, PrdID, RDB:  
*Reason, ResourceType, ResourceName, ProductID, RDBname.*

The resource is not available at the remote RDB. The current SQL statement is terminated.

*Reason, ResourceType, ResourceName, ProductID, and RDBname* are returned as a token in SQLERRM.

Verify the identity of the resource that was not available. Ensure that the application server has the needed resource.

- 29014     Hard AS resource not available. Reason,Type, Name,PrdID,RDB: *Reason, ResourceType,ResourceName,ProductID,RDBname*.
- The resource is not available at the remote RDB. The application is disconnected from the application server.
- Reason, ResourceType, ResourceName, ProductID, and RDBname* are returned as a token in SQLERRM.
- Verify the identity of the resource that was not available. Ensure that the application server has the resource needed. Rerun the application.
- 29015     Non-bind related DDM command (codepoint=*codepoint*) attempted during bind.
- A remote execution of SQL statement or a remote command was attempted while a remote bind was in progress. During bind, only Bind, End Bind, ROLLBACK, or COMMIT are allowed.
- This message indicates a Gateway internal logic error. The DDM command in question is returned as a token in SQLERRM.
- Applications from end users should not go into bind mode. The only time a package bind should occur is the package-bind process in the **gwdba** utility. Rerun the application. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 29016     Bind related command (codepoint=*codepoint*) encountered when bind not active.
- Binding of a statement or End Bind was attempted with a specific package name and consistency token while the package was not undergoing bind process.
- This message indicates a Gateway internal logic error. Try the application again. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-29018 AS does not support the DDM command: *command-codepoint*.

The application server does not support the DDM command. This error causes termination of processing of the command. The application is also disconnected from the application server.

The SQLERRM contains the hex codepoint of the DDM command in question.

Rerun the application. If the problem persists, notify the DBA for assistance in analyzing the SQL statement that yielded this SQLCODE. If the error recurs, please note all circumstance, and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-29019 AS does not support the DDM object type: *object-codepoint*.

The application server does not support the DDM object. The processing of the current SQL statement is terminated. The application is disconnected from the application server.

The SQLERRM contains the hex DDM codepoint of the object type in question.

Attempt to run the application again. If the problem persists, notify the DBA for assistance in analyzing the SQL statement that yielded this SQLCODE. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

-29030 Feature *feature-name* not supported by the Gateway.

The Gateway product does not support this feature. (For example, it does not support Informix-specific SQL statements or Informix-specific data types.) The feature that is not supported is returned as a token in SQLERRM.

Correct the application, and do not use any feature that the Gateway cannot support on SQL statements that will go through the Gateway during execution.

-29031 Table or view name *objname* has an invalid format

The Add-table and Purge-table options of the **gwdba** utility for adding and purging tables and views from the Informix catalog on an application server require a file of table and view names as input. The listed table or view name (*objname*) has an invalid format. The format of table and view names in the file must be in the following format:

`owner.tabname`

-29032      Application Server CCSID(s) could not be determined.

The Gateway is required to perform outbound character code-set conversion for this client operating-system locale, but the Gateway could not determine the CCSID(s) of the application server.

Notify the administrator of the Gateway. The administrator must set the **GWASCCSID** environment variable to match the single-byte CCSID of the application server. If network mode is being used, the Gateway administrator must stop and restart the Gateway daemon after setting the **GWASCCSID** environment variable. The Gateway administrator must then connect to the application server using either a **CONNECT** statement or a **DATABASE** statement. This connection captures all the CCSIDs in the cache file **\$INFORMIXDIR/gw/sysinfo/prnccsid.dat**.

-29033      Informix GLS locale could not be loaded: *localename*, *errno*, *locale-file-name*.

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>localename</i>       | The name of the Informix GLS locale that could not be loaded. The value for <i>localename</i> must be of the format <i>language_territory.codeset</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <i>errno</i>            | A number that indicates the specific reason that the Informix GLS locale could not be loaded.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <i>locale-file-name</i> | The subdirectory and filename (for example, <b>/en_US/0333.lco</b> ) of the Informix GLS locale file that could not be loaded.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>language</i>         | A two-letter lowercase abbreviation for the language name.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>territory</i>        | A two-letter uppercase abbreviation for the territory name.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <i>codeset</i>          | The name of the character code set for the locale.<br>Valid values for the <i>codeset</i> field are registered in the <b>\$INFORMIXDIR/gls/cm/REGISTRY</b> file. The values are character strings that describe the code set. However, if a <i>codeset</i> field value is an integer in the range from 1 to 65,535, it is an acceptable value even if it is not in the <b>REGISTRY</b> file. |

An attempt to load the Informix GLS locale that *localename* specified failed for the reason that *errno* indicates, as follows:

- |    |                                                                                                                              |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6: | The locale specification <i>localename</i> is in a bad format.<br>The Gateway administrator must correct this specification. |
| 7: | The locale file that <i>locale-file-name</i> specified does not exist.                                                       |

If the appropriate directory (see the following paragraph) does not contain the locale file that the subdirectory and filename that *locale-file-name* specified, this Informix GLS locale is not available. Read your Informix product documentation to ensure that you specified the Informix GLS *localename* correctly (using environment variables or other mechanisms that the documentation describes). The Informix GLS *localename* might be incorrectly specified or might be equivalent to another Informix GLS locale that is available.

If the subdirectory and filename that *locale-file-name* specified exist, verify that your product was installed correctly so that the Informix GLS locale file can be located. Specifically, ensure that the **GL\_PATH** environment variable is set (or not set) according to the Gateway installation instructions:

- If **GL\_PATH** is not set, verify that the subdirectory and file that *locale-file-name* specifies are in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/gls/lc** directory.
- If **GL\_PATH** is set, verify that the subdirectory and filename that *locale-file-name* specifies are in one of the directories that the **GL\_PATH** environment variable specifies.

- 10: The locale file that *locale-file-name* specified is not a locale file. The locale file that *locale-file-name* specified is not an Informix GLS locale file, or it has been corrupted. Check that you are using the locale file that your Informix product supplier provided. Refresh the file from the original installation file if it has been corrupted.
- 11: The locale object is inconsistent. The locale object is not consistent. For example, the same code set is not being used in each locale category. Contact your Informix product supplier for assistance.

Any other *errno*: Contact your Informix product supplier for assistance.

-29034 Character code-set conversion error. Tokens: *from-cs-num*, *to-cs-num*, *cftype*, *objtype*, *position*.

The character code-set conversion failed while converting a character string from the code set that *from-cs-num* identifies to the code set that *to-cs-num* identifies.

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>cftype</i>      | The conversion failure type.                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>from_cs_num</i> | The code-set number for the input code set. Check your Informix product documentation for a description of the code set that this code-set number identifies.  |
| <i>objtype</i>     | The type of object that is being converted.                                                                                                                    |
| <i>position</i>    | The ordinal position of the value that is being converted.                                                                                                     |
| <i>to_cs_num</i>   | The code-set number for the output code set. Check your Informix product documentation for a description of the code set that this code-set number identifies. |

The following are the possible *cftype* values:

- If *cftype* is "unmapped input char" (*cpstring*), the input character did not exist in the output code set, and the conversion table did not define a substitute output character for the input character. The *cpstring* value shows the input character string for a length of up to 4 bytes, starting with the codepoint that could not be converted. The binary value of the codepoint byte(s) is represented by *cpstring* as a hexadecimal string (for example, 'c1c3d1f0').

This failure type has two possible causes:

1. The character data that is being converted is bad. Correct the character data that is being converted.
  2. The code-set conversion table is incorrect or incomplete. Contact your Informix software distributor for assistance.
- If *cftype* is "bad form," the input character string was badly formed with respect to the shift-out and shift-in codepoints that delimit the internal code sets that are contained within the code set that code-set number *from\_cs\_num* identifies.

For this failure type, correct the form of character data that is being converted.

- If *cftype* is "too long," the length of the output string was longer than the internal buffers that are allocated to hold the output string. If the *objtype* is "output," the output value was longer than the maximum length of a CHAR data type.

For this failure type, shorten the input character data that is being converted.

The following are the possible *objtype* values:

- If *objtype* is "input," an input value from the application, such as an SQL statement or an input host variable value, was being converted.
- If *objtype* is "output," an output value from the database, such as a field or expression from the select list of a SELECT statement, was being converted.
- If *objtype* is "sqlda," an sqlname field in the output SQLDA was being converted.
- If *objtype* is "sqlca," a character field in the SQLCA was being converted.

The following possible meanings of *position* depend on the value of *objtype*:

- If *objtype* is "input" and *position* is 0, the text of the input SQL statement could not be converted.
- If *objtype* is "input" and *position* is not 0, *position* refers to the ordinal position of the input host variable value that could not be converted. For example, 2 means that the value of the second input host variable could not be converted.
- If *objtype* is "output" and *position* is any value, *position* is the ordinal position of the output value that could not be converted, such as the third value in the select list of a SELECT statement.
- If *objtype* is "sqlda" and *position* is any value, *position* is the ordinal position of the **sqlname** field in the SQLDA that could not be converted.
- If *objtype* is "sqlca," *position* names the specific SQLCA field that could not be converted: **sqlerrp**, **sqlwarn**, **sqlerrmc**, or **sqlstate**.

-29035 An incompatible data type was received by the Gateway.

The received data type is not compatible with or supported by the Gateway. (For INFORMIX-Gateway *with DRDA*, the application requestor does not support the data type that was received from the application server.)

Some examples of unsupported data types are 1-byte integer and 16-byte float. Informix does not support these data types.

Do not retrieve data from the columns that have data types that the Gateway cannot support.

-29036 Character codeset conversion file not found from, to, filename: *from\_cs\_num*, *to\_cs\_num*, *filename*.

*filename*        The filename of the code-set conversion file that could not be found.

*from\_cs\_num*    The code-set number for the source code set.

*to\_cs\_num*      The code-set number for the target code set.

A code-set conversion table to convert from the code set that *from\_cs\_num* identifies to the code set that *to\_cs\_num* identifies was not found. Consult your Informix product documentation to find descriptions for the code sets that these code-set numbers identify.

If the appropriate directory (see next paragraph) does not contain the code-set conversion file named *filename*, this code-set conversion cannot be performed. Check your Informix product documentation to make sure that the code sets that the client and server products use have been specified correctly (using environment variables or other mechanisms that are described in the documentation). Perhaps the code-set numbers have been incorrectly specified or are equivalent to other code-set numbers that are supported.

If the code-set conversion table exists, verify that your product was installed correctly so that the conversion table file can be located. Specifically, ensure that the **GL\_PATH** environment variable is set or not set according to the installation instructions.

- If **GL\_PATH** is not set, verify that the conversion table file is in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/gls/cv** directory.
- If **GL\_PATH** is set, verify that the conversion table file is in one of the directories that the **GL\_PATH** environment variable specifies.

If the code-set conversion table does not exist, contact your Informix software distributor for assistance in determining what code-set conversion tables are required for your configuration. If the required code-set conversion tables are available, place the tables in the appropriate directory.

-29037 There is no CCSID or GLS locale set for the FE OS locale *localename*.

The locale in question is returned as a token in SQLERRM.

Notify the Gateway administrator. The administrator can add an entry for the locale using the **gwdba** utility.

-29039 Cannot have more than one SQL statement in PREPARE/EXECUTE IMMEDIATE.

Modify the application so that it does not include more than one SQL statement in a PREPARE or EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement.

-29040 Cannot translate MATCHES pattern to LIKE pattern.

The Gateway does not support and cannot translate one or more characters in the MATCHES condition of your SQL statement. Try to rewrite the statement to use LIKE instead of MATCHES condition syntax or to not include MATCHES wildcard characters such as [ ] and ? or \*. Check also that you did not try to include a non-CHAR or VARCHAR column with MATCHES in the WHERE clause.

- 29042     Package info for RDB *rdname* not found. Use **gwdba** to bind.
- The Gateway package information for the target RDB is not found. It appears that the necessary Gateway packages on the RDB have not been bound yet. The *real\_RDB\_name* of the target RDB is returned as a token in SQLERRM.
- The end user should contact the DBA. If desirable, the DBA can use the **gwdba** utility to bind the needed Gateway packages on the target RDB.
- 29043     No more *section-type* sections left. Rebind Gateway packages with more sections.
- All the available sections in the current package at the application server have been used up. The current SQL statement is terminated.
- Notify the DBA. The DBA can rebind the Gateway packages with more sections on the target RDB using the **gwdba** utility.
- 29044     Gateway internal logic error [*diagnostic-error-string*].
- An internal logic error has been encountered. Rerun the application. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 29045     Gateway internal logic error [*diagnostic-error-string*]. Disconnected from AS.
- An internal logic error has been encountered. This error will cause deallocation of conversation.
- Rerun the application. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 29046     SNA buffer size (*size*) is not valid.
- The send buffer that the Informix connectivity network module allocated is less than the minimum DRDA required size, which is 512 bytes, or more than the maximum size, which is 32,767 bytes.
- Check the **sqlhosts** file on the Gateway machine. If the send buffer size is configurable through the **sqlhosts** file, make sure that the send buffer size is configured to be from 512 bytes to 32,767 bytes, inclusive.

-29048 ISAM Error: *error message*.

An ISAM error occurred while reading data from a Gateway ISAM setup file that the Gateway **xxxdba** utility manages. The name of the ISAM setup file in question and the ISAM error number are returned in SQLERRM.

If the Gateway was spawned by way of IPC-pipe mode, you must ensure that the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable was set correctly before the application starts. Otherwise, notify the DBA:

- The DBA for INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway must ensure that the **\$INFORMIXDIR/egw/sysinfo** directory exists with the proper permissions and that the ISAM setup files are present in that directory. If an INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway setup file is missing or corrupted, run **egwdba** to create it, or run the **bcheckegw** utility to repair it.

If INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway was spawned by way of network mode (that is, by the daemon **egwd**), the DBA also must ensure that the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable was set correctly in the root login when the **egwd** daemon was started.

- The DBA for INFORMIX-Gateway *with DRDA* must ensure that the **\$INFORMIXDIR/gw/sysinfo** directory exists with the proper permissions and the ISAM setup files are present in that directory. If a Gateway setup file is missing or corrupted, run **gwdba** to create it, or run the **bcheckgw** utility to repair it.

If the Gateway was spawned by way of network mode (that is, by the daemon **gwd**), the INFORMIX-Gateway *with DRDA* DBA also must ensure that the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable was set correctly in the root login when the **gwd** daemon was started.

-29049     Unable to locate/open Gateway setup file *filename*.

If you are using IPC-pipe mode to start the Gateway process, you should ensure that the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable was set correctly before the application starts:

- For INFORMIX-Gateway *with DRDA*:

An error occurred while locating or opening a Gateway ISAM setup file that the **gwdba** utility manages. The name of the ISAM setup file that is causing the error is returned in SQLERRM.

If you are using network connections, the INFORMIX-Gateway *with DRDA* database administrator must ensure that the named file exists in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/gw/sysinfo** directory. If the file is missing, run **gwdba** to create it. The DBA also must ensure that the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable was set correctly at the time that the **gwd** daemon was started.

- For INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway:

An error occurred while locating or opening an INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway ISAM setup file that the **egwdba** utility manages. The name of the ISAM setup file that is causing the error is returned in SQLERRM.

If you are using network connections, the INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway DBA must ensure that the named file exists in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/egw/sysinfo** directory. If the file is missing, run **egwdba** to create it. The DBA also must ensure that the **INFORMIXDIR** environment variable was set correctly at the time that the **egwd** daemon was started.

-29050     Error accessing schema information  
(*Orig-Msg[Sub=Sub-code,Ifx=Orig-code,Obj=Object-name]*)

The Gateway encountered an error while accessing catalog information for the object *Object-name*. The Gateway sends this catalog information to the coordinating OnLine server while processing a distributed query.

Several errors that might occur during catalog access can cause this message. *Orig-code* is the error code for the underlying error, and *Orig-Msg* is the message token that is associated with that error code. *Sub-code* is an Informix internal code in hexadecimal that indicates which catalog access query failed and in which stage of query processing it failed. This diagnostic information field is meant for the Informix Technical Support Department.

Although the error message token might be truncated through programmatic access, the entire message is logged in the Gateway log file **gw.log** in the directory **\$INFORMIXDIR/gw/log**.

-29051 Only single-site updates allowed in a transaction.

This Gateway does not support two-phase commit. If any remote server that the Gateway accesses is an update site in a transaction, that site must be the only update site in the transaction. All other sites, including OnLine sites, must be read only. Change the application to update only one remote site per transaction. (However, if the sites in a transaction are all read only, any number of OnLine sites can be updated in the same transaction).

This error message applies only when the OnLine database server that coordinates the transaction is either earlier than Version 7.2 or is Version 7.2 or later and the HETERO\_COMMIT configuration parameter is not set.

-29052 Gateway cannot access the remote data source named *data-source-name*.

The token *data-source-name* has been used in a four-part object name. For example:

```
data-source-name@gwservername:own1.tab1
```

In addition, the gwservername in the previous example has been used earlier in your application in association with a different *data-source-name*. For example, it might have been used with *data-source-name2*:

```
data-source-name2@gwservername:own2.tab2
```

Within a single application, until a CLOSE DATABASE statement executes, each gwservername can be used to access only one *data-source-name*.

To access more than one *data-source-name* within a single application, you must start a separate Gateway daemon (with a unique gwservername) for each remote data source. Then change your application so that each unique gwservername in your application is always used in association with the same *data-source-name*. For example, the following statements consistently associate *data-source-name* dsn1 with gwservername gw1, and dsn2 with gw2:

```
SELECT col5 FROM dsn1@gw1:own1.tab1 WHERE col1 > 100;

SELECT col2 FROM dsn2@gw2:own2.tab2 WHERE col4 < 10;

SELECT a.col1, b.col2 FROM dsn1@gw1:own3.tab3 a, dsn2@gw2:own4.tab4 b
WHERE a.col2 = b.col3;
```

The token *data-source-name* in the error message has different meanings, depending on the Gateway product:

- For INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway Manager, *data-source-name* refers to the ODBC data-source name.
- For INFORMIX-Gateway with DRDA, *data-source-name* refers to the *alias-RDB-name*. Each Gateway instance can connect to only one RDB (application server).
- For INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway, *data-source-name* refers to the *EDA-Server-name*. Each Gateway instance can connect to only one remote server.

**-29053**      Collection missing in the reference to object *Object*

Any distributed query that references an OS/400 object must specify the OS/400 collection or library to which the object belongs. The collection or library name should be specified in the owner field of the complete object name **database@dbservername:owner.object**. The collection or library name is required to get catalog information for the specified *Object* in a given collection or library.

**-29055**      DDL statements are not allowed on a remote object.

In a distributed query, the Gateway does not allow data definition statements and the data access statements GRANT and REVOKE on remote objects (such as objects at DRDA application server sites). Applications can use these statements only when they use the Gateway in direct mode.

-29056 Gateway cannot rollback savepoint (*error-message-info*).

An error occurred while a remote distributed update was in progress. Because the Gateway cannot undo the effects of the partial update, the application must terminate the current transaction with a ROLLBACK WORK statement. Any other statement in the current transaction will fail with this error code. If the application issues a COMMIT WORK statement, a ROLLBACK WORK statement is executed internally, and this error code is returned.

The *error-message-info* field contains the **sqlcode** of the original error and an optional error messages string if the error originated at the target data source. The format of this message string is documented in the appropriate Gateway user manual. If the *error-message-info* field is empty, the savepoint rollback is the result of a processing error at the coordinating OnLine.

-29057 Gateway does not support remote aliases (*remote-object-name*).

The Gateway does not support access to DB2 remote aliases in distributed queries. A remote alias is defined for an object that is not on the same server where the alias is defined.

*Remote-object-name* is the three-part object name (in the format LOCATION.OWNER.OBJECT) to which the remote alias refers.

-29060 EDA error (*EDA\_Error*).

The SQL statement failed because of an EDA error. *EDA\_Error* describes the EDA error that the EDA client or server returned.

The format of the *EDA\_Error* field is as follows:

[ *EDA\_Error\_Code* *EDA\_command* ] *EDA\_message\_text*

- *EDA\_Error\_Code* is the EDA numeric error code.
- *EDA\_command* is the EDA API/SQL command that is issuing the error.
- *EDA\_message\_text* is the EDA message text that is associated with the error.

Look up the error in your EDA documentation from Information Builders, Inc., and correct the problem.

-29062 An EDA Client or Server prompt was received.

The EDA client or server has prompted the Gateway to respond to a message. For example, an EDA Remote Procedure might prompt the user for input. The Gateway does not support EDA operations that require responses to prompt messages.

-29063 Output data description changed between prepare and execute.

The description of the output data for the query that was returned at prepare time is different than the description that was returned at execute time. The description of the output data that was returned at prepare time is derived from the cataloged information about the objects (for example, tables or remote procedures) in the query. This error usually occurs because the cataloged information about the object is out of date.

If the object is not cataloged, or if it has changed since it was last cataloged, the object must be cataloged (or recataloged) with the EDASAF or EDA/SQL Metadata Manager tools. If Informix-style system catalog tables are being used at the EDA/SQL Server, and the object is a table and not a remote procedure, the Informix-style system catalog tables also must be repopulated, with the **egwdba** utility, after the EDA system catalog tables have been updated with EDASAF or the EDA/SQL Metadata Manager.

-29064 Unknown EDA datatype received.

The output EDA data type that the Gateway received is an unknown EDA type. The Gateway might receive an unknown data type if it is connected to an EDA/SQL Server at a release level that the Gateway does not support. If the Gateway does support this release level, this message indicates an internal error either for the EDA products that are being used or for the Gateway.

-29065 Input host variables not allowed in EXECUTE PROCEDURE.

You used a parameter marker for at least one of the input parameter values in the dynamic EXECUTE PROCEDURE statement that is being prepared. Parameter markers are not supported for input parameters in EXECUTE PROCEDURE statements that the Gateway processes. Rewrite your application to avoid the use of input host variables as input parameters to the EXECUTE PROCEDURE statement.

-29066 Password required in **.netrc** entry for '*userid*'.

The **.netrc** file contains an entry that maps from the current user ID (*userid*) to a new user ID that will be sent to the remote server or data source. In this case, the new user ID is different from the current user ID, but no password is specified to be sent with the new user ID to the remote server or data source. This error occurs because the Gateway has not authenticated the new user ID, and the remote server or data source cannot authenticate the new user ID without a password. Sending the new user ID without a password implies to the remote server or data source that the Gateway has authenticated the new user ID (which the Gateway has not done).

-29067 Could not access **EDALINK.CFG** file (*reason*).

The **EDALINK.CFG** file could not be accessed for the reason that is stated. When *reason* is of the form *name: number*, *number* indicates the operating-system error while accessing a file or directory with the specified *name*. Usually, the failure occurs because the **EDALINK.CFG** file is not in the Gateway **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc** directory. The **EDALINK.CFG** file is an EDA/Link configuration file that is required to connect to an EDA/SQL Server. Please consult your EDA/Link documentation to determine the contents of the file.

-29068 A field value received from the EDA Server could not be decoded.

In the row that is being fetched, a field value could not be decoded and converted into an Informix data value. Usually this situation occurs because the EDA/SQL Server could not convert the field value from its actual value in the underlying data source to its specified Master File Description (MFD) usage format. For example, if the usage format in the table MFD is **I2** (integer value with a maximum field length of 2 characters), and the value of the field is **300**, then the EDA/SQL Server cannot fit **300** into the specified 2-character field length.

In this case, the Gateway issues the error because the EDA/SQL Server has sent a sentinel value in place of the real field value. Check that the usage format field-length specifications in the MFD are long enough to hold the actual field values that your data contains. If this action does not solve the problem, contact Informix Technical Support for assistance in tracing the data that is received from the EDA/SQL Server.

-29080 Target DBMS Error (*message\_token*).

The target DBMS (Database Management System) to which the Gateway is connected has reported the error that is contained in *message\_token*. Refer to the documentation for the target DBMS to correct the problem.

The format for *message\_token* is as follows:

```
[DBMS_Error_Code Sqlstate DBMS_Product_id] DBMS_Error_Message
```

|                           |                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>DBMS_Error_Code</i>    | is the error code of the target DBMS.                                                                                                     |
| <i>Sqlstate</i>           | is the <b>SQLSTATE</b> that is associated with the error. For a list of <b>SQLSTATE</b> codes, see your ODBC documentation.               |
| <i>DBMS_Error_Code</i>    | is the error code of the target DBMS.                                                                                                     |
| <i>DBMS_Product_id</i>    | is the product ID of the target DBMS.                                                                                                     |
| <i>DBMS_Error_Message</i> | is the error message that the target DBMS generates. This message is truncated if the entire <b>sqlerrm</b> text is longer than 71 bytes. |

*DBMS\_Product\_id* in *message\_token* has the following format:

```
Product_Name:Product_Version
```

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Product_Name</i>    | is up to the first five characters of the name of the target DBMS product as reported by the ODBC Driver for the product (specifically, the <b>SQL_DBMS_NAME</b> returned by the <b>SQLGetInfo</b> ODBC function).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>Product_Version</i> | <p>is the first 10 characters of the version of the target DBMS product as reported by the ODBC Driver for the product (specifically, the <b>SQL_DBMS_VER</b> returned by the ODBC <b>SQLGetInfo</b> function).</p> <p>The <i>Product_Version</i> is a character string of the form <i>nn.nn.nnnn</i>, where the first two digits are the major version of the target DBMS, the next two digits are its minor version, and the last four digits are its release version (for example, 03.01.0000). An Oracle7 <i>DBMS_Product_id</i> might be <code>Orac1:07.01.0000</code>.</p> |

If the connection attempt to the target DBMS was not completely successful, the *DBMS\_Product\_id* will be `:00.00.0000`.

-29081 ODBC Error (*message\_token*).

An ODBC (Open Database Connectivity) component that the Gateway uses to access the target DBMS has reported the error that *message\_token* contained. Refer to your ODBC documentation to correct the problem.

The format for *message\_token* is as follows:

```
[ODBC_Error_Code Sqlstate Driver_Prod_id] ODBC_Error_Message
```

|                           |                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ODBC_Error_Code</i>    | is the error code of the ODBC component. (It can be 0.)                                                                                     |
| <i>Sqlstate</i>           | is the <b>SQLSTATE</b> that is associated with the error. For a list of <b>SQLSTATE</b> codes, see your ODBC documentation.                 |
| <i>Driver_Prod_id</i>     | is the product ID of the ODBC driver that is being used.                                                                                    |
| <i>ODBC_Error_Message</i> | is the error message that the ODBC component provided. This message is truncated if the entire <b>sqlerrm</b> text is longer than 71 bytes. |

*Driver\_Prod\_id* has the following format:

```
Driver_Name:Driver_Version
```

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Driver_Name</i>    | is up to the first 5 characters of the name of the file that contains the ODBC Driver that is being used for the connection (specifically, the <b>SQL_DRIVER_NAME</b> that the <b>SQLGetInfo</b> ODBC function returned). If the connection has not yet been established, the <i>Driver_Name</i> is blank.                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>Driver_Version</i> | is the first 10 characters of the version of the ODBC Driver (specifically, the <b>SQL_DRIVER_VER</b> that the ODBC <b>SQLGetInfo</b> function returned). The <i>Driver_Version</i> is a character string of the form <i>nn.nn.nnnn</i> , where the first 2 digits are the major version of ODBC Driver, the next 2 digits are its minor version, and the last 4 digits are its release version (for example, 02.00.0000). An Oracle7 <i>Driver_Prod_id</i> might be <code>libor:01.02.0006</code> . |

If the connection attempt to the target DBMS was not completely successful, then *Driver\_Prod\_id* will be: `00.00.0000`.

-29082 Could not decode field value for field number *field-number*.

In the row that is being fetched, the field value for the field that is numbered *field-number* could not be decoded and converted into an Informix data value. The field number is the ordinal position of the field that could not be converted in the select list. This situation reflects an error in the ODBC Driver for the target DBMS. The field value that could not be decoded is written to the Gateway log file along with the Driver Name and Version information.

Contact your ODBC Driver supplier for a solution to the problem.

-29083 Compatible isolation level not supported by the data source.

If you received this error code when you executed a SET ISOLATION TO statement, the attempt to set the isolation level at the data source to a level compatible with the level in the statement has failed. The current isolation level in your application remains in effect.

If you receive this error code when you are executing a distributed SQL statement, the statement has failed because the data source does not support an isolation level that is compatible to the current isolation level of your application. The current isolation level in your application remains in effect.

A compatible isolation level is equal to or higher than the requested (or current, if a distributed statement) isolation level. When the requested (or current) isolation level is supported at the data source, INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway Manager sets the data-source isolation level to that level. When the requested or current isolation level is not supported at the data source, if any higher levels are supported, INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway Manager sets the data-source isolation level to the next available higher level.

If a lower isolation level that the data source supports is acceptable to your application, set the isolation level to that lower level. If you are accessing INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway Manager in direct access mode, use the **GWDIRECTMIL** environment variable to set the isolation level. If you are accessing INFORMIX-Enterprise Gateway Manager in distributed-access mode (through an OnLine), issue the SQL statement SET ISOLATION TO before you execute the distributed statement that accesses the Gateway.

-29084 Write access is not permitted to data source.

Your application is connected to an OnLine database that supports transactions, but the data source that is being accessed in the statement does not support transactions. In this configuration, non-SELECT SQL statements (that is, actual or potential write operations) cannot be issued to the data source.

In this case, the data source does not have the capability to match the transaction characteristics of the coordinating OnLine database. A write operation cannot be guaranteed to be atomic on the data source (for example, a write to a file might start successfully but eventually fail because of insufficient disk space, leaving the file partially modified). Also, a write operation cannot be rolled back after it has been performed on the data source. For these reasons, write operations are not permitted when the coordinating OnLine database supports transactions (that is, has a log), and the data source does not support transactions.

If distributed write access (through an OnLine) to the data source is required, access the data source from a non-ANSI database without logging (or that has logging turned off).

-29085 Cursor hold is not supported by the data source.

The data source does not support cursors that are declared WITH HOLD. Either the target DBMS does not support cursors that remain open after a commit operation, or the ODBC Driver does not use cursors with this property. Cursors that are declared WITH HOLD cannot be used at the data source.

-32100 MAC check failed.

Your session sensitivity label does not permit you to perform the operation on the OnLine/Secure object that you are accessing because it violates the MAC policy of INFORMIX-OnLine/Secure. Log in at the appropriate sensitivity label, and retry the operation.

- 32101     DAC check failed.
- Your session identity does not permit you to perform the operation on the OnLine/Secure object that you are accessing because it violates the DAC policy of OnLine/Secure. Log in with the appropriate identity, or obtain the necessary privileges, and retry the operation.
- 32102     Bad label range.
- The range that is specified for an operation that involves labels is incorrect. The situation could arise either due to bad user input or an internal error.
- 32103     Label comparison operation failed.
- This internal error could arise because the labels to be compared are incomparable or illegal, or the comparison operation was not legal for the label data type.
- 32104     Internal error; no table descriptor.
- The table descriptor for the specified table was not found in the core dictionary.
- 32110     Illegal session level for dropping a database.
- Your session sensitivity label must equal the sensitivity level of the database.
- 32112     No DBA privilege for creating a view schema.
- Contact the database administrator, and request DBA privilege.
- 32113     No DBA privilege for creating a table schema.
- Contact the database administrator, and request DBA privilege.
- 32114     Cannot drop system catalog tables.
- System catalog tables are dropped only when the database is dropped.
- 32115     Cannot change ownership of a table.
- It is not legal to change the ownership of a table.

- 32116     Illegal session level for altering a constraint.  
Your session sensitivity level must equal the sensitivity level of the table.
- 32117     Illegal session level for creating an index.  
Your session sensitivity level must equal the sensitivity level of the table.
- 32118     No Index privilege for creating an index.  
Privilege is not granted for you to create an index on the table.
- 32119     Illegal session level for altering an index.  
Your session sensitivity level must equal the sensitivity level of the table.
- 32120     No Resource privilege.  
The action that you are performing requires Resource privilege on the database. Contact the database administrator to request the privilege.
- 32121     Illegal session level for dropping an index.  
Your session sensitivity level must equal the sensitivity level of the table.
- 32122     Cannot modify system catalog tables.  
It is not legal to change attributes other than the next-extent size for the system catalog tables.
- 32123     Not the owner of the index.  
Only the owner of the index can perform the operation that you are attempting.
- 32124     Cannot modify an index on a temporary table.  
It is illegal to alter indexes on temporary tables.
- 32125     Current database number out of range.  
This internal error indicates that the number of concurrent database opens exceeds the limit that OnLine/Secure sets.

- 32126     Illegal label tag.  
The tag value that you supplied is unknown to the operating system.
- 32127     Illegal session level for dropping a table.  
Your session sensitivity level must equal the sensitivity level of the table.
- 32128     No privilege for changing a SERIAL column.  
You need Insert or Alter privilege on the table, or Update privilege on the SERIAL column, to change the serial value.
- 32129     Table was not opened at required label.  
This message is applicable only for multilevel secure applications. You are attempting an operation on a table at a level higher than or incomparable to the level at which you opened the table. Open the table at the appropriate level.
- 32130     There is no record at the specified level.  
This message is applicable only for multilevel secure applications. No records exist at the level that you are accessing.
- 32131     Internal heap error.  
This message indicates an internal error.
- 32132     Cannot order by label.  
Ordering by label is illegal because labels are not ordered linearly.
- 32133     Illegal session level for granting table-level privileges.  
Your session sensitivity level must equal the sensitivity level of the table.
- 32134     Illegal session level for granting database-level privileges.  
Your session sensitivity level must equal the sensitivity level of the database.
- 32135     Illegal session level for revoking table-level privileges.  
Your session sensitivity level must equal the sensitivity level of the table.

- 32136     Illegal session level for revoking database-level privileges.  
Your session sensitivity level must equal the sensitivity level of the database.
- 32137     No Alter privilege to modify a constraint.  
Alter privilege on the table is required to modify a constraint.
- 32138     Cannot set the initial SERIAL value.  
This message is applicable only for multilevel secure applications. The initial serial value was not set at table creation.
- 32139     No initial value has been set for the SERIAL column.  
This message is applicable only for multilevel secure applications. No initial serial value exists for the sensitivity level that you are accessing. The initial serial value must be set at table creation if a SERIAL column exists in the table.
- 32140     File handle and tabid are not consistent.  
This message indicates an internal error. The table handle that is provided to an ISAM function is not a legal handle for the table whose tabid is also provided as a function argument.
- 32154     **Label.map** file must be owned by DBSSO.  
Ensure that no other user has created a **label.map** file in the \$LABELMAPDIR directory. Check that the sensitivity label of the **label.map** file is ixdbssol.
- 32155     tload is locked. Please remove **label.lok** file.  
An old **label.map** file is in use. Update the **label.map** file if necessary, and remove the **label.lok** file to indicate your concurrence that the **label.map** file is indeed okay.
- 32156     Cannot open file.  
Cannot open the **label.map** file or the **label.lok** file. Check the existence, permission, and sensitivity level of these files.
- 32157     Invalid data in **label.map** file.  
Check the integrity and legality of entries in the **label.map** file according to the current operating system.

- 32158     The mapped tag does not exist in system.
- The translation tag for a tag on tape that is provided in the **label.map** file does not exist on the operating system. Check the integrity and legality of entries in the **label.map** file according to the current operating system.
- 32159     The mapping tag does not exist in system.
- A tag that is supplied in the **label.map** file does not exist on tape. Ensure that you are providing mapping only for those tags that are on the tape.
- 32160     Unable to sort **label.map** file.
- An error occurred during sorting of the **label.map** file. Check the integrity of the **label.map** file.
- 32162     Label tag are not unique.
- Tags and their translation tags should have strictly one-to-one mapping. Check the **label.map** file for duplicate tag mappings.
- 32163     Label tag are not valid.
- Only the tag representation of labels should be stored in the **label.map** file. Check the integrity and legality of the tags that are stored in the **label.map** file.
- 32164     Error creating session shared memory.
- This message indicates an internal error. Check the operating-system error message. If the cause of the error is the size of the shared memory, you or your DBSA might have set a high value for SM\_ROWSIZE or SM\_TOTALROWS in the session configuration file.
- 32165     Error attaching to session shared memory.
- This message indicates an internal error. Check the operating-system error message for further information.
- 32166     RSAM could not be found or executed by the current user.
- Check \$INFORMIXDIR, \$SQLEXEC settings. Ensure that you are in the group ix\_users, ix\_dbsa, or ix\_dbsso. Check that the ISAM executable in \$INFORMIXDIR/lib is executable by your session.

- 32167    Table label inconsistent.  
This message indicates an internal error.
- 32168    Database label inconsistent.  
This message indicates an internal error.
- 32169    Cannot convert label between internal and external forms.  
This message indicates an internal error. The operating system cannot map between the internal and external forms of the label. Check the external or tag representations that you provided.
- 32181    The number of estimated security labels must be greater than 0.  
Check for the parameter setting in the **TBCONFIG** file or the input to ON-Monitor.
- 32182    Invalid number of estimated security labels label-name.  
Check for the parameter setting in the **TBCONFIG** file or the input to DB-Monitor to make sure that the number of estimated security labels is always greater than 0.
- 32183    LUB computation failed.  
Check the legality of inputs to the LABELLUB() function.
- 32184    GLB computation failed.  
Check the legality of the inputs to the LABELGLB() function.
- 32190    Cannot aggregate label column.  
Check if label column is supplied to an aggregate function.
- 32191    Cannot alter table.  
Alter table failed; check the additional ISAM error message for further information.
- 32193    Cannot create audit tblspace.  
The OnLine/Secure database server cannot be initialized. Please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 32194     Cannot create reserved tblspace.
- The OnLine/Secure database server cannot be initialized. Please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department for assistance.
- 32197     Not an OnLine/Secure tape.
- Use a tape that an OnLine/Secure database server generated.
- 32198     Not an OnLine/Secure root chunk.
- Modify the **TBCONFIG** file to refer to a rootdbs that an OnLine/Secure database server created.
- 32400     A Table\_option has already been altered.
- You can change only one table option (locking mode, extent size) for each ALTER TABLE session. If you have changed one table option and want to change another, you must first exit the ALTER TABLE Menu and build the modified table. Select the Exit option, then the Build-new-table option. Then select the Table\_options option on the ALTER TABLE Menu, and make your next modification to the table.
- 32401     The initial extent size cannot be changed when altering a table.
- The initial-extent size is set when the table is first created. The next-extent size can be altered, but the initial-extent size cannot. To change the size of the initial extent, you must unload the data from the table, drop the table, re-create the table with the CREATE TABLE statement, and reload the data into the table.
- 32402     The user cannot change the dbspace name when altering an existing table.
- You have specified the location in which to table is to be stored. You have explicitly specified a dbspace or the dbspace of the database has already been used. When you attempted to alter a table, you tried to change the dbspace in which the table is stored. This action is illegal. You can specify the dbspace only when you create the table.
- Download any data in the existing table. Drop that table. Create a new table. Specify the dbspace that you want to use, and upload the data into the new table.

- 32403     Illegal serial length has been used.
- This error occurs when the user creates or alters a table and creates or alters a column of type serial but has specified that the starting number is less than or equal to zero (illegal) or has entered in a nonnumeric value. Enter a number equal to or greater than 1 for the starting number.
- 32404     Invalid delimiter. Do not use '\\', hex digits, tab or space.
- The delimiter that is specified for the LOAD or UNLOAD statement is illegal. You cannot use the new-line character, hexadecimal digits (0 to 9, A to F, a to f), the tab character, or a space as a delimiter. Check the statement, and change the delimiter symbol.
- 32405     Incorrectly formed hexadecimal value.
- The hexadecimal file that is used to load a BYTE value into the table has an illegal character or an incorrectly formed hexadecimal value. Check the file for any anomalies, and try running your statement again.
- 32406     Value must be greater than zero.
- You specified an extent size less than or equal to zero when you created or altered a table. Specify an extent size greater than zero.
- 32407     Trigger not found.
- You specified an invalid trigger name. Enter the name of an existing trigger, or correct your spelling.
- 32408     Cannot create MODE ANSI database without specifying transaction log pathname.
- You tried to create an ANSI-compliant database on INFORMIX-SE but did not specify a pathname for the mandatory unbuffered transaction logging. Select the Mode\_ansi option of DB-Access again, or revise your CREATE DATABASE statement, and enter the full log pathname.
- 32409     Data is unavailable, cannot open database sysmaster.
- DB-Access cannot open the **sysmaster** database, from which you have requested information. Check that the **sysmaster** database was built properly, and read the OnLine log for the cause of the failure.

- 32410 Syntax not supported by DB-Access.
- DB-Access does not support the AS, WITH CURRENT TRANSACTION, or USER clause of the CONNECT statement, although the database server supports it. Use proper SQL statement syntax when you run your CONNECT statement in DB-Access.
- 32411 An Alter Table Option has already been altered.
- You attempted to perform an ALTER TABLE option on a table option that you previously altered. You cannot alter a table option more than once.
- 32412 USING clause unsupported. DB-Access will prompt you for a password.
- DB-Access does not support the USING *password* clause in a CONNECT ... USER statement when it violates security. For example, do not type a password on the screen where it can be seen or include it in a command file that someone other than the user can read. To maintain security, DB-Access prompts you to enter the password on the screen and uses echo suppression to hide it from view.
- 32500 User does not have discrete privilege to change session levels.
- You must obtain the PRIV\_CANSETLEVEL discrete privilege from the DBSSO before the start of a session in which you use the SET SESSION LEVEL statement.
- 32501 Login session level not dominating the new session level.
- You must log in at a session sensitivity level that dominates the session level that you specify.
- 32502 New session level not dominating the database level.
- You cannot access the database at the new session sensitivity level. Use a different level that dominates the database.
- 32503 User tables should be closed to change session attribute.
- Close all tables, and relinquish all cursors that remain open before you attempt to change session sensitivity levels.

- 32504      Operations on remote objects are not allowed after session level set.  
You cannot access objects in remote databases when your current session sensitivity level differs from that of your login session. Return to the sensitivity level of your login session to access remote data.
- 32505      Cannot set session level.  
For more information, refer to the accompanying error message .
- 32506      Bad session label format.  
The argument to the SET SESSION LEVEL statement was not a valid sensitivity label.
- 32507      Cannot set session authorization.  
You must be a DBA to change the session user unless you are changing to yourself.
- 32508      Statement is invalid within a transaction.  
Abort or commit a transaction before you issue the SET SESSION AUTHORIZATION statement or SET ROLE statement.
- 32509      Bad session authorization format.  
The user name that is supplied as an argument to the SET SESSION AUTHORIZATION statement is invalid. Supply the user name of a valid INFORMIX-OnLine user.
- 32510      User does not have discrete privilege to change session authorization.  
You must obtain the PRIV\_CANSETIDENTITY discrete privilege from the DBSSO before the start of a session in which you use the SET SESSION AUTHORIZATION statement.
- 32513      Cannot rename table or column.  
Renaming of table or column failed. For more information, refer to the ISAM error message.

- 32514      Session level is different from the level of the database object.  
Your session sensitivity label does not permit you to perform the operation on the OnLine/Secure object that you are accessing because it violates the MAC policy of OnLine/Secure. Log in at the appropriate sensitivity label, and retry the operation.
- 32520      Cannot create SL map tblspace.  
This message indicates an internal error.
- 32521      Cannot create IL map tblspace.  
This message indicates an internal error.
- 32522      Cannot create Datalo translation.  
This message indicates an internal error.
- 32523      Cannot create Datahi translation.  
This message indicates an internal error.
- 32524      Cannot create ixdataH translation.  
This message indicates an internal error.
- 32525      Cannot create saved translations.  
This message indicates an internal error.
- 32526      Saved and stored tags disagree.  
This message indicates an internal error.
- 32528      Tag not found.  
This message indicates an internal error.
- 32529      Cannot create ixdbsaL translation.  
This message indicates an internal error.

- 32532    Illegal data type for VARIANCE or STDEV.  
You cannot use the VARIANCE or STDEV function on string or DATETIME data types. Review the use of these functions.
- 32766    Unknown error message *number*.  
The software product cannot find the error message text files. Either the **INFORMIXDIR** or **DBLANG** environment variable is set incorrectly.
- 33000    *keyword* is a reserved ANSI keyword.  
This message is a warning. If you want your code to be ANSI compliant, do not use the keyword that is shown as a variable name. Check the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax* for alternative syntax.
- 33001    Environment variable **variable-name** has invalid value.  
Reset the specified environment variable to a legal value, and try again. See Chapter 4 of the *Informix Guide to SQL: Reference*.
- 33002    Syntax error in the ESQL INCLUDE statement.  
The preprocessor cannot interpret this INCLUDE statement. Refer to your embedded-language manual for the correct syntax of the INCLUDE statement.
- 33003    Bad label format.  
The label on the current statement is incorrect in form. Refer to the embedded-language manual for accepted label formats.
- 33004    Option *option-name* does not exist or has bad format.  
This embedded-language product does not support the specified option from the preprocessor/compiler command line. Check that it is spelled as you intended. Refer to the embedded-language manual for supported options.
- 33005    Incomplete string.  
A character string is not correctly terminated according to the rules of the host language. For example, it might be missing an end quote, not have a continuation character, and so on. The preprocessor might not recognize the error until a number of source lines beyond the line where you intended the string to end.

- 33006     Type of *variable-name* is not appropriate for this use.
- You cannot use the specified variable in the context of this statement. Check that you specified the variable you intended and that you declared it with the proper type. Then refer to the embedded-language manual for variable usage in this type of statement.
- 33007     '\$' assumed before *variable-name*.
- The preprocessor has assumed that you intend the symbol *variable-name* in this statement as a host variable. (A host variable is normally indicated with '\$' or ':' preceding it.) Check that you did intend this meaning.
- 33008     Record component *component-name* was not declared.
- This statement uses the symbol *component-name* as if it were the name of a component of a record, but it was not declared as a component of the record name with which it is used. Check the spelling of both the component and the record name.
- 33009     The component name *component-name* has already been used.
- The record component was declared twice in the same record/structure. Check the spelling of component names and the syntax of the declaration.
- 33010     Internal error: Preprocessor states corrupted.
- Correct all other processing errors. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 33011     Current declaration of *variable-name* hides previous declaration.
- This message is a warning from the preprocessor. The specified variable was declared more than once in the current scope. Compilation continues using this latest declaration to the end of the current scope. If you did not intend to redeclare the indicated variable, check the spelling of variable names and the syntax of declarations. In INFORMIX-ESQL/C, this warning can also be issued if the variable is used as function parameter. In this case, use the PARAMETER clause.

-33012 Number of digits must be 1 to 32.

You specified a precision or scale for a DECIMAL value that is out of range. A DECIMAL variable must have from 1 to 32 digits. Check the punctuation of the declarations in this statement.

-33013 END DECLARE SECTION with no BEGIN.

The preprocessor has found this EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION statement but has not seen a preceding EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION. Possibly it was omitted or not recognized due to another error. Check that each BEGIN DECLARE is paired with an END DECLARE.

-33014 Illegal use of record/structure *variable-name*.

The indicated record was used where only a simple variable can be accepted. Review the declaration of *variable-name*, and check that it is the variable you intended to use (possibly you need to qualify it with a component name). Refer to the embedded-language manual for the requirements of this statement.

-33015 Input file name has invalid suffix *suffix-text*.

The name of the input file that is submitted to the preprocessor must have the correct suffix. Check the command syntax, and rename the file if necessary. The following file suffixes are required:

- .ec for INFORMIX-ESQL/C
- .eco for INFORMIX-ESQL/COBOL
- .ef for INFORMIX-ESQL/FORTRAN

-33016 Macro definition for *macro-name* is incomplete.

This preprocessor macro definition statement does not have the ESQL statement terminator. Add a semicolon(;) to the end of the statement.

-33017 Incomplete statement.

The preprocessor cannot recognize the end of the current statement. Check the syntax of this and preceding lines. Look for omitted ending semicolons, omitted quote marks, or omitted end-of-comment symbols.

- 33018     Indicator variables are not allowed in this clause.
- This statement includes a specification of a host variable with an indicator variable, but no indicator variable is allowed in this context. Review each use of an indicator variable, and remove the unnecessary ones.
- 33019     Label is too long.
- This statement specifies a label that is longer than this embedded language allows. Check the spelling and punctuation of the statement. Refer to the embedded-language manual for proper formation of label names.
- 33020     Line is too long.
- This line is too long either for the host language or to fit into the internal buffers of the preprocessor. Refer to the embedded-language manual and to the host-language manual for rules on continuing long lines.
- 33021     The value of macro *macro-name* is too long.
- The specified value for the macro is too long to fit in the internal buffer. Shorten the statement, and try again.
- 33022     Include path name too long.
- The pathname in this INCLUDE statement is too long to fit in the internal buffers. Check the punctuation of the statement; possibly an end-quote has been omitted. If not, you will have to find a way to specify the included file with a shorter pathname. Refer to the embedded-language manual for the rules of the preprocessor on searching for included files.
- 33023     Quoted string too long for SQL.
- The quoted string is too long to fit in the internal buffers. Check the statement for a missing end quote.
- 33024     Macro name expected.
- The macro name of the macro statement is missing. Specify the name, and try again.

- 33025     The name *identifier* is too long.
- The specified SQL identifier is too long. SQL identifiers are limited to 18 characters. Check the punctuation of the statement and the spelling of *identifier*; if all is as you intended, you will have to change the declaration to use a shorter name.
- 33026     Blocks cannot be nested more than *n* levels.
- The preprocessor limits the number of nested levels to the specified value. Review the program structure preceding this point; the punctuation or keywords that close a block might have been omitted or might not have been recognized due to an earlier error. If all is as you intended it, you will have to reorganize the code to use fewer nested blocks.
- 33027     Record nesting too deep. Maximum is *n*.
- The preprocessor limits the number of levels to which records (data structures) can be nested. Work backward from this point, and review the declaration of records. Possibly the punctuation or keywords that close a record have been omitted or have gone unrecognized due to an earlier error. If all is as you intended it, you will have to simplify the data structure.
- 33028     Invalid *compiler-name* compiler type *compiler-type-name*.
- The compiler type must be specified as a command-line option to this preprocessor. Refer to the embedded-language manual.
- 33029     No input file given.
- No input file is named on the command line.
- 33030     Cannot have a insert statement on a SCROLL cursor.
- This DECLARE statement specifies the SCROLL keyword, but it goes on to specify an INSERT statement. Insert cursors cannot use the SCROLL keyword.
- 33031     Statement label is not allowed in this statement.
- This message is a warning only. You used a label on a statement that does not generate any real code in the output file. Refer to the embedded-language manual for the correct use of labels.

- 33032     WITH NO LOG can only be specified for TEMP tables.
- You used the WITH NO LOG option in the wrong context. Use it only when you create a TEMP table and you wish to exclude transaction log operations on it. See the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax* for the SQL syntax and proper usage of the WITH NO LOG option.
- 33033     The field *field-name* is an Informix extension to XPG3 X/Open standard.
- This message is a warning only. You used the **-xopen** option, asking that the source file be checked for compliance with the XPG3 X/Open standard. The ITYPE, IDATA and ILENGTH field names are Informix extensions to the standard.
- 33034     POWER cursors not available.
- POWER cursors are not supported. Refer to your embedded-language manual.
- 33035     A qualifier has not been specified.
- You attempted to use a DATETIME qualifier, but you did not specify a specific range of acceptable values for that qualifier. Define the ranges that you will use to qualify the DATETIME qualifier. The DATETIME qualifier must have a beginning and ending range (for instance, *year to month*, *day to hour*, and so on).
- 33036     This line does not conform to ANSI X3.135-1989.
- This message is a warning only. You used the **-ansi** option, asking that the source file be checked for compliance with the current ANSI standard. This statement uses an Informix extension to the ANSI standard.
- 33037     *Name* is not a component of record *record-name*.
- Name* is used as if it were a member of the record *record-name*, but no member of that name exists. Check the spelling of the two names, and review the declaration of *record-name*.
- 33038     This statement does not conform to the X/Open standard.
- This message is a warning only. You used the **-xopen** option, asking that the source file be checked for compliance with the XPG4 X/Open standard.

- 33039     Updates are not allowed in singleton select.
- You have an UPDATE statement in combination with a SELECT statement that returns only one row. The UPDATE statement requires a cursor that has been declared FOR UPDATE. See the DECLARE, SELECT, and UPDATE statements in the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax* for more information about cursors.
- 33040     Object *hostvar* was not declared.
- The host variable *hostvar* is either not declared, or it is misspelled. If *hostvar* is not declared as a host variable, declare it. Otherwise, correct the misspelling.
- 33041     Cannot open output file *outfile*.
- The preprocessor cannot open *outfile* because not enough disk space is available, or you do not have file-system permission to open the file. If insufficient disk space is available, delete files or select another disk to make space available in the file system. If you do not have file-system permission to open *outfile*, specify another directory or login with the required permission.
- 33042     Cannot open input file *inputfile*
- The embedded-language preprocessor cannot locate the file that you are trying to include in your program with the -I option. Check that the file is in the location that you have specified and that you have specified the location correctly. Also check that you have permission to open *inputfile*; if you do not, specify another directory or login with the required permission.
- 33043     Out of memory.
- The preprocessor was unable to allocate more memory. If possible, reduce the number of processes that are running at the same time as the preprocessor, or reduce the size of the program. Check that adequate swap-disk space exists. On DOS systems, you will need to free some disk space.
- 33044     Precision must be greater than 0 and less than the specified number of digits.
- You specified the precision and/or the scale for a DECIMAL value incorrectly. See Chapter 3 in the *Informix Guide to SQL: Reference* and the appropriate INFORMIX-ESQL manual for proper usage.

- 33045     Overriding the previous definition of macro *macro-name*.  
This message is a warning only. You have defined the macro *macro-name* more than once. The preprocessor uses the latest occurrence of *macro-name*.
- 33046     Indicator cannot be used with records.  
This message is a warning only. You cannot specify an Indicator variable for input to a host record or data structure. The indicator is ignored. An indicator variable must be associated with a single data item. If you need to use an indicator with a particular member of this record, you must list all the record members.
- 33047     Record *record-name* is not allowed in this clause.  
In this statement, you use the specified record where only a simple variable is allowed. Check the spelling of names, and rewrite the statement using a simple variable. See the embedded-language manual and the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax*.
- 33049     Field type *field-name* has been used out of context.  
The specified *field-name* is used incorrectly in the GET/SET DESCRIPTOR statement. See the GET DESCRIPTOR and SET DESCRIPTOR statements in the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax* for the correct syntax.
- 33050     The type or subtype *type-name* has already been used.  
The statement redefines a user-defined type or subtype that has already been defined. This action is not allowed. Review the declarations, and use a unique name for this type.
- 33051     Syntax error on identifier or symbol *symbol-name*.  
An error in syntax was found at or near *symbol-name*. Check the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax* for the proper use of identifiers and the appropriate embedded-language manual for the proper use of other symbols.
- 33052     Unmatched ELSE.  
A matching IFDEF or IFNDEF statement does not precede this ELSE statement. Review the source lines that precede this point; the preceding statement was omitted or might not have been recognized due to an earlier error.

-33053 Unmatched ENDIF.

An IFDEF or IFNDEF statement does not precede this ENDIF statement. Review the source lines that precede this point; the preceding statement was omitted or might not have been recognized due to an earlier error.

-33054 Updates are not allowed on a scroll cursor.

This UPDATE statement refers to a cursor that was declared with the SCROLL keyword. The UPDATE statement requires a cursor that has been declared FOR UPDATE to ensure that the proper level of locking is applied to the rows that will be updated. See the DECLARE statement in the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax* for more information on the correct use of cursors.

-33055 The name *id-name* has already been used.

The SQL identifier *id-name* has already been declared. Check the spelling of names and the declarations in the current name scope.

-33056 Error *errno* during output.

The error *errno* occurred during output. Check that sufficient disk space is available for the output file and that you have the necessary file-system permissions for the file location. Look up *errno* in the host operating-system manual (or see the list that begins on page 3) for the specific cause of the problem and the appropriate corrective action.

-33057 Cannot open error log file *errorfile*.

You specified the **log** preprocessor option to have error and warning messages sent to *errorfile* rather than to standard output. However, the preprocessor cannot open *errorfile* because not enough disk space is available, or you do not have file-system permission to open the file. If insufficient disk space is available, delete files to make space available in the file system, or select another disk. If you do not have file-system permission to open *errorfile*, specify another directory or login with the required permission.

-33058 *Option-name* is not a valid default option for the column definition.

See the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax* for the valid DEFAULT clause options in a column definition.

- 33060 Invalid expression.
- The specified expression is incorrect. Refer to the *Informix Guide to SQL: Syntax* for the correct syntax and usage for this expression.
- 33061 Unable to expand recursive macro *macro-name*.
- The preprocessor cannot fully expand the *macro-name* macro because a loop exists in the defined macros. Correct the macro, and try again.
- 33062 Missing ENDIF.
- An IFDEF or IFNDEF statement has no matching ENDIF statement prior to the end of the source file. Work upward from the end of the file, and check that each IFDEF and IFNDEF statement is paired with a matching ENDIF. Possibly the ENDIF was not recognized due to another error.
- 33063 Already within BEGIN DECLARE SECTION.
- This message is a warning only. An EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION statement is inside another BEGIN/END DECLARE block. This statement is ignored. However, the warning might indicate a mix-up in the structure of your program. Check that all the declaration sections are properly delimited.
- 33064 *variable-name* has appeared before with a different case. ESQL/*language-name* is case-insensitive.
- This message is a warning only. The specified variable appears more than once with different combinations of uppercase and lowercase letters. Because this product is not case sensitive, all these names are treated as one. If you intended these names to indicate different variables, change the name (not merely the case) of one of the variable declarations, and recompile.
- 33065 Cursor/statement id *name* is too long when prefixed by module name.
- This message is a warning only. When you use the **-local** preprocessing option, cursor names and statement names are prefixed with a unique tag generated from the module name. (On UNIX systems, the **inode** number of the source program is used as the unique tag.) The combined length of the cursor or statement name and the unique tag should not exceed 18 characters, but in the case of *name*, it does. As a result, if the same name is used in a different source module, the two names might not be distinct as the **-local** option requests.

- 33066 Cursor/statement ids *id1* and *id2* are not unique in first 18 characters when prefixed by module name.

When you use the **-local** preprocessing option, cursor names and statement IDs are prefixed with a unique tag that is generated from the module name. (On UNIX systems, the **inode** number of the source program is used as the unique tag.) In this case, *id1* and *id2* are at least 14 characters long, and their first 13 characters do not differ. As a result, they are the same when the tag is added and the result is trimmed to 18 characters. Change the two names to avoid name collision, and try again.

- 33067 ELIF without IFDEF.

An IFDEF or IFNDEF statement does not precede this ELIF statement. Review the source lines that precede this point. The preceding statement was omitted, or it might not have been recognized due to an earlier error.

- 33068 ELIF after ELSE.

The ESQL preprocessor ELSE statement indicates the last part of an IFDEF or IFNDEF statement; another ELIF part might not follow. Review the contents of this IFDEF or IFNDEF statement, and put its parts in order.

- 33070 Stack overflow occurred during statement parse

This message, which indicates that the parser stack has overflowed, rarely occurs. It might occur, for example, if your embedded-language statement (SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, and so on) contains an extremely large or complicated clause (WHERE, MATCHES, LIKE, and so on) that the parser is trying to process. In that case, break up the clause, and try again.

- 33071 The statement id *statement\_ID* has already been used.

This warning message indicates that you have used two PREPARE statement identifiers with the same name. For example:

```
exec sql prepare stmt_id from "select * from tab";
exec sql prepare stmt_id from "insert into tab values(1)";
```

- 33074 Explicit cast, either with CAST keyword or (::) operator, is not allowed in client collections.

You cannot use explicit casts in client collections. For example, the following example is not allowed:

```
$client collection list(row(a udt_1, b list(int))) mylist;
$insert into table (:mylist) values (CAST(1 AS udt_1),
 list{1,2,3});
$insert into table (:mylist) values (1::udt_1, list{1,2,3});
```

When you enter **esql -e client.ec**, you get the following errors:

```
esqlc: "client.ec", line 2: Error -33074: Cannot use CAST in
client collections.
esqlc: "client.ec", line 3: Error -33074: Cannot use CAST in
client collections.
```

- 33075 Cannot use user-defined routines in client collection/row constructors.

The user has tried to call a user-defined routine function in a ROW or COLLECTION constructor for a client collection or row host variable. Check the syntax of the statement and change the statement so that it does not call a user-defined routine. User-defined routines can be executed only on the server.

- 33200 Invalid statement on symbol *variable-name*.

The specified type was not defined or a \$ character was misplaced in a statement. Check for misspellings, misplaced \$ characters, or undefined types.

- 33201 Fixed character pointers are not allowed.

Fixchar character pointers are not allowed in this context. Replace the fixchar pointer with a character pointer.

- 33202 Incorrect dimension on array variable *variable-name*.

You referenced the array variable with an incorrect dimension. Correct the dimension, and retry.

- 33203 Incorrect level(s) of indirection on variable *variable-name*.

A pointer variable is used with the wrong number of level indirection. Check the indirection levels in this statement.

- 33204     Right curly brace found with no matching left curly brace.
- The code either includes a stray closing brace `}` or is missing an opening brace `{`. Check the code for unmatched curly braces or other incorrect punctuation such as a missing end-quote or end-comment.
- 33205     PARAMETER cannot be used inside of a C block.
- The PARAMETER statement is allowed only in a function declaration block, not within a namely block that is nested in a function.
- 33206     Qualifier(s) for *variable-name* not initialized.
- This message is a warning only. Due to the complexity of the specified DATETIME or INTERVAL variable, the qualifiers of its elements cannot be initialized properly. Compilation continues, but the variable might not be initialized.
- 33207     Type *typedef-name* too complex for ESQL/C.
- The definition of the typedef variable is too complex. ESQL/C does not support the use of multidimensional arrays or unions in a typedef. Simplify the typedef.
- 33208     Runtime error is possible because size of *host-variable-name* is unknown.
- This message is a warning only; compilation continues. ESQL/C does not know the size of the host character variable. If the variable is used in an INTO clause, memory might be overwritten. Specify the variable as a character array with a numeric size. The numeric size can be a literal value or an ESQL/C macro value.
- 33209     Statement must terminate with ';'.
- This message is a warning. This statement does not have the necessary semicolon. Even though the preprocessor can proceed without any problems, you should add a semicolon to the statement. Then you can avoid future problems if code is added to this program.
- 33500     *filename*: Bad environment variable on line *number*.
- The entry on the specified line in the specified environment configuration file is incorrect. Modify your entry in the file (the environment variable name and/or setting), and try again.

-33501 Mapping file for DBAPICODE is not found.

The SQL API cannot find the character-mapping file for the specified **DBAPICODE** environment variable setting and the standard code set. Check that the mapped code set exists in the message directory for your platform. In NLS-ready systems, the standard code set is defined in the **LANG** environment variable. In systems that are not NLS ready, the standard code set is the default 8-bit character set.

-33502 Mapping file does not have the correct format.

The mapping file for the specified **DBAPICODE** environment variable is formatted incorrectly. The text file for the character mapping table can consist of any number of lines. A line can be a comment, or a one-to-one character map of a DBAPICODE character code to the equivalent character in the target code set. The text file should be written in U.S. ASCII or the code set that has the equivalent representation of U.S. ASCII for the significant characters (#, parentheses, numeric characters).

-34380 Input stream contains an illegal multi-byte character.

The ESQL/C source has illegal multibyte characters. Review the source file.

-34381 Input stream ends in the middle of a valid character.

The ESQL/C source file ends in the middle of a valid multibyte character. The source file might be truncated. Review the source file.

-34382 A system error occurred while reading the input stream.

A system error *num* occurred while the ESQL/C preprocessor read the ESQL/C source file. Look for operating-system messages to determine the cause of the problem.

-34383 An unknown error *num* occurred while reading the input stream.

An unknown error *num* occurred while the ESQL/C preprocessor read the ESQL/C source file. Check that the source file is a valid ESQL/C source file.

-34388 Invalid character has been found. Cannot continue the processing.

An internal function, while parsing the elements in a stored procedure, has encountered an illegal character during multibyte processing. The following options are passed:

- database@dbserver;owner.procname
- database;owner.procname
- database;procname
- database@dbserver;procname
- owner.procname
- procname

Review these options for possible illegal characters.

-34389 Illegal character has been found in the input string.

The SQL script has illegal characters. Review the script file.

-34390 Invalid delimiter; Don't use '\\', SPACE, HEX or Multibyte chars.

The delimiter specified for the FILE statement is illegal. You cannot use a new-line character, backslash, space, tab, hexadecimal digit (0 to 9, A to F, a to f), or multibyte character as a delimiter. Check the statement, and change the delimiter symbol.

-34393 GLS codeset conversion initialization failed.

The code-set conversion initialization failed during the session initialization. Not enough memory is available for the code-set conversion table.

-34394 Session Initialization failed on bad locale name: *locale-name*

The session initialization failed. An invalid locale name has been supplied for the locale initialization in the session initialization. The environment variable to specify the locale name has an incorrect value. Check the value of the corresponding environment variable, `CLIENT_LOCALE` or `DB_LOCALE`.

-34395 Illegal multibyte character. Line# *num*

An illegal multibyte character has been detected on the line of the loadable menu source file. Review the source file.

- 34396     Illegal wide character. Line# *num*
- This internal error indicates that the conversion of internal wide-character formats to multibyte characters failed. Check the program logic.
- 35036     This line uses an Informix extension to ISO/ANSI SQL, near identifier or symbol *name*.
- This error message appears only when you use the **-ansi** option. Revise the statement to comply to ANSI standards.
- 35038     This statement uses an Informix extension to the X/Open standard, near identifier or symbol *name*
- This error message appears only when you use the **-xopen** option. Revise the statement to meet the X/Open standard.
- 35200     Fatal parse error; *string*.
- If you get this error, note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 35201     Cursor name must be an identifier.
- The cursor is not an identifier in the DECLARE CURSOR statement. It is probably given as a host variable and must be changed to a valid cursor identifier.
- 35202     Too many nested blocks.
- If you get this error, note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 35203     Cursor *cursor name* already defined.
- The cursor is defined more than once. You can use only one cursor for each cursor id. Rename the cursor so that it is unique within the module. Unique cursors enhance portability.
- 35204     Procedure *procedure name* already defined.
- The procedure name that you used has already been defined. Rename the procedure so that it is unique within the module.

- 35205     Parameter *parameter name* already defined.
- You used a parameter name more than once. A parameter name must be unique within each procedure. Rename the parameter so that it is unique within the procedure call.
- 35206     Language must be Ada, instead of *language name*.
- You must use the name Ada in the LANGUAGE clause. Either remove the LANGUAGE clause or change the language name to Ada. See Chapter 2 in the *INFORMIX-Ada/SAME Programmer's Manual* for more information about the LANGUAGE clause.
- 35207     Module name, *module name*, does not match end module name, *module name*.
- The name that follows the MODULE END clause must match the module name that is specified in the MODULE name clause.
- 35208     INTERNAL ERROR *module name*, line *line number*: case error.
- If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 35209     INTERNAL ERROR: *module name*, line *line number*: assertion error.
- If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 35210     INTERNAL ERROR: *feature name* not yet implemented.
- All supported features are implemented. If this internal error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 35211     Only a single filename expected after command switches.
- Use the `adasame` command. Refer to the syntax for preprocessor commands that is provided in Chapter 1 of the *INFORMIX-Ada/SAME Programmer's Manual*. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 35212 Missing **-b** or **-s** option.
- Use either the **-b** or the **-s** option. Refer to the syntax for preprocessor commands provided in Chapter 1 of the *INFORMIX-Ada/SAME Programmer's Manual*. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 35213 No cursor declaration for *procedure name*.
- The SQL statement requires a cursor id that was not declared in a DECLARE CURSOR statement. Check for misspellings, or add a DECLARE CURSOR statement for this cursor.
- 35214 Cursor *cursor name* used with OPEN in more than one procedure.
- Cursors can only be referenced in one OPEN statement. Remove multiple open cursor procedures.
- 35215 Undefined host variable or parameter: *name*.
- A reference has been made to a host variable or procedure parameter that is not defined.
- 35216 WHENEVER clause not allowed when SQLCODE appears in parameter list.
- Choose either ANSI error handling with SQLCODE or Informix Ada-style error handling.
- 35217 Language clause required by ANSI X3.135-1989.
- ANSI requires that a LANGUAGE clause be given. Specify that the language is Ada when you develop ANSI-compliant modules. See Chapter 2 of the *INFORMIX-Ada/SAME Programmer's Manual* for more information about the LANGUAGE clause.
- 35218 Authorization clause required by ANSI X3.135-1989.
- This error message appears only when you use the **-ansi** option. Include an AUTHORIZATION clause to meet ANSI standards. See Chapter 2 of the *INFORMIX-Ada/SAME Programmer's Manual* for more information about using the AUTHORIZATION clause.

- 35219 At least one (SQLCODE) parameter required by ANSI X3.135-1989.  
ANSI standards require that each procedure have at least one SQLCODE parameter.
- 35220 No OPEN procedure for *cursor name*.  
The statement refers to a cursor that has not been opened. Either remove the cursor without an OPEN statement or add an OPEN statement for the subject cursor.
- 35221 Character string parameter cannot have an OUT mode: *parameter name*.  
CHAR(\*) and VARCHAR(\*) parameters cannot be used as OUT parameters. Change the parameter to CHAR[n].
- 35222 CHAR(\*) parameter *parameter name* not supported; use VARCHAR(\*) and append ASCII.NUL.
- 35223 *Offending word* is a language reserved word or type identifier.  
Change the reserved word to a nonreserved word.
- 35224 INTO phrase cannot appear within a DECLARE CURSOR statement.  
Use of the INTO phrase in a DECLARE cursor can result in unpredictable runtime errors. Informix recommends that you move the INTO phrase to the OPEN and/or FETCH procedures.
- 35225 Object reference, *object name*, cannot appear in a dynamic cursor declaration.  
Remove the referenced object from the dynamic cursor declaration.
- 35226 This line uses an Informix extension to ISO/ANSI SQL, near identifier or symbol *name*.  
Use of an Informix extension to ANSI has been detected. Use ANSI-compliant syntax to ensure maximum portability.
- 35227 This statement uses an Informix extension to the X/Open standard, near identifier or symbol *name*.  
Use of an Informix extension to the X/Open SQL syntax has been detected. Use an X/Open-compliant syntax to ensure maximum portability.

-41000 Error in reading the [INET\_CONNECTION] section of the **INFORMIX.INI** file.

Check the [INET\_CONNECTION] section of the **INFORMIX.INI** file to make sure this section has the following section heading:

```
[INET_CONNECTION]
```

-41001 The **INFORMIX.INI** file does not have a hostname or has a format error.

Check the **INFORMIX.INI** file. If you did not define a host name variable in the InetLogin structure, the [INET\_CONNECTION] section must have a host name. The host name must be defined in the [INET\_CONNECTION] section with the following format:

```
host=hostname
```

-41002 The **INFORMIX.INI** file does not have a username or has a format error.

Check the **INFORMIX.INI** file. If you did not define a user name variable in the InetLogin structure, the [INET\_CONNECTION] section must have a user name. You must define the user name in the [INET\_CONNECTION] section with the following format:

```
user=username
```

-41004 The **INFORMIX.INI** file does not have a protocolname or has a format error.

Check the **INFORMIX.INI** file. If you did not define a protocol name variable in the InetLogin structure, the [INET\_CONNECTION] section must have a protocol name. You must define the protocol name in the [INET\_CONNECTION] section with the following format:

```
protocol=protocolname
```

-41005 Error in reading the [INET\_PROTOCOL] section of the **INFORMIX.INI** file.

Check the [INET\_PROTOCOL] section of the **INFORMIX.INI** file to make sure this section has the following section heading:

```
[INET_PROTOCOL]
```

-41006 Protocolname is not in the [INET\_PROTOCOL] section of the **INFORMIX.INI** file.

Check the **INFORMIX.INI** file. The protocol name that is specified in the [INET\_CONNECTION] section should match the protocol name that is specified in the [INET\_PROTOCOL] section. The protocol name must define the correct .DLL module for that protocol. If you are using an IPX/SPX protocol, then ipx=INETIPX.DLL. If you are using a Windows Sockets 1.1-compliant TCP/IP protocol, then tcpip=INETWSOK.DLL.

-41007 Error in loading INFORMIX-NET *for Windows* library.

Check your path. If you are using a Windows Sockets 1.1-compliant TCP/IP protocol, the **INETWSOK.DLL** module must be in your path. If you are using the IPX/SPX protocol, the **INETIPX.DLL** module must be in your path. These modules must be in your path. In addition, you might not have enough memory to load the correct DLL module.

-41008 Number of protocols exceeds the number of protocols that are supported in this version.

You must use only one protocol at a time to communicate with your remote database server.

-41009 Error in closing connection.

An error occurred when the connection was closed. No corrective action is provided.

-41020 Connection error.

Too many applications are active under Windows. Close some of your applications, and try again.

-41021 Connection Busy.

You are currently making a database server request. You cannot make another argument until the current request is finished.

-42306 Could not set lock mode to wait.

The utility that you were running could not access the contents of a table because it could not wait for a table lock. Wait a while and retry running **dbschema** or **dbexport**.

- 47086      Cannot specify current as default value with non-datetime column type.
- You cannot assign a default value consisting of the current time from the system clock when the column data type is not DATETIME. Modify the column data type to DATETIME (if permitted), or specify a different default value for the column.
- 47087      Cannot specify null default value when column doesn't accept nulls.
- Select a different (nonnull) default value for the column, or modify the column to accept null values.
- 47088      Cannot specify server or site as a default value with this column type.
- You cannot specify a default value that consists of the current database server name or current site name for a column that is not a CHAR, NCHAR, VARCHAR, or NVARCHAR data type. Change the column data type (if permitted), or specify a different default value.
- 47089      Cannot specify server or site as a default value with this column length.
- In order to specify a default value that consists of the current database server name or current site name for a CHAR, NCHAR, VARCHAR, or NVARCHAR column, the minimum column length must be 18. Increase the column length, or specify a different default value.
- 47090      Cannot specify today as a default value with this column type.
- You cannot specify a default value that consists of the current system date for a column when the column data type is not DATE. Change the column data type (if permitted), or specify a different default value.
- 47091      Cannot specify user as a default value with this column type.
- You cannot specify a default value that consists of the login name of the current user for a column that is not a CHAR, NCHAR, VARCHAR, or NVARCHAR data type. Change the column data type (if permitted), or specify a different default value.
- 47092      Cannot specify user as a default value with this column length.
- In order to specify a default value that consists of the login name of the current user for a CHAR, NCHAR, VARCHAR, or NVARCHAR column, the minimum column length must be 8. Increase the column length, or specify a different default value.

- 47093      Cannot create unique or primary key constraint with column type of BYTE or TEXT.
- In order to create a primary or unique constraint on the column, change the column data type from TEXT or BYTE, if permitted.
- 47095      Column not found in referenced table.
- You cannot create a foreign-key constraint on a column that does not exist in the referenced table. Specify a different referencing or referenced column for the constraint.
- 47098      Number of columns in composite list exceeds maximum.
- You cannot include more than 16 column names in a single primary or unique constraint on INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server, or 8 column names in one primary or unique constraint on the INFORMIX-SE database server. Reduce the number of columns that are specified in the constraint definition.
- 47099      You cannot modify an existing constraint.
- You cannot use the ALTER TABLE menu options to modify an existing constraint. An asterisk preceding the name identifies existing constraints.
- 47100      Column not in this table.
- You cannot create a constraint on a column that does not exist in the table.
- 47101      To drop an existing constraint, the current field must be constraint name.
- The cursor is in the wrong field on the screen. Move the cursor to highlight an entry in the Constraint Name field to drop all columns that are associated with a primary key, check, or unique constraint. Highlight the Constraint field to drop all columns that are associated with a foreign-key constraint.
- 47102      You have exceeded the temporary buffer size.
- The buffer in the SQL editor, which holds the check-constraint value and the literal default-constraint value, is full. If you are modifying the check constraint, a different editor might have a larger buffer.

- 47104     The fill factor percentage must be a positive integer not exceeding 100.  
You tried to specify a fill factor percentage that is a negative number or is greater than 100 percent. Specify a different percentage, or press RETURN to accept the default value of 90 percent.
- 47105     Dbspace has already been selected as part of the strategy.  
You cannot use the same dbspace more than once in a fragmentation strategy. The dbspace you selected is already part of the strategy. Select another dbspace from the current list.
- 47106     Table has already been selected as part of the attaching strategy.  
A table can be attached to a fragmentation strategy only once. The table that you selected is already part of the fragmentation strategy. Select another table from the current list.
- 47107     An Alter Table option has already been altered.  
You can execute only one menu option in an ALTER FRAGMENT menu session, and it cannot be applied to the current strategy more than once. For example, you can add only one dbspace to a round-robin strategy, and you cannot delete a dbspace during the same ALTER TABLE session.
- 47108     Dbspace is not part of the current strategy.  
You have specified a dbspace that is not part of the current fragmentation strategy. Select a dbspace on the current INFORMIX-OnLine Dynamic Server from the list that is displayed on the screen.
- 47109     A Dbspace is required if a position is defined.  
You have specified a dbspace as part of your attaching table strategy. This action indicates that you wish to position the attaching table before or after a dbspace that is part of the fragmentation strategy being attached to. You must define a *before* or *after* position.
- 50000     The application object has already been created.  
The **ixApp** constructor generates this message. The system creates the **ixApp** object, and only one can exist. The program code must not attempt to create an **ixApp** object.

-50001 Member of a closed window cannot be accessed.

Many member functions generate this message. The program can call **ixWindow::close** to close a window. The user can cause a window to be closed by selecting **Close** from the window system menu. Once a window has been closed, although pointers that reference it might still exist, the program can no longer call any of its member functions or refer to members of it.

-50002 Box cannot be instantiated with a NULL container or geometry.

An **ixBox** constructor generates this message. A box must have both an anchor and a size set. They have no default sizes.

-50003 Line cannot be instantiated with a NULL or invalid geometry.

An **ixLine** constructor generates this message. A line must have both an anchor and a size established. They have no default sizes.

-50004 Cannot set color attribute to a picture button.

This message is generated by **ixPictureButton::setColor()**. The bitmap file sets the color attribute of a picture button. Do not attempt to set the color directly.

-50005 The **isEqualTo()** member function is not supported in this class.

The **isEqualTo()** member function is not supported in the **ixFile**, **ixRowArray**, and **ixVisualObject** classes, and any classes derived from them. Any attempt to call it in these contexts reports this error.

-50006 The COPY operator is not supported in this class.

This message is generated when the program attempts any of the following: **ixFile::copy()**, **ixRowArray::copy()**, or **ixVisualObject::copy()**. It is not clear what *copying* should do. Use the operating system to copy files. SuperTables use row arrays, so you should not need to copy them yourself. **VisualObject** is a virtual class, and the program should not be able to obtain an instance to copy.

- 50007     The application object cannot be copied or compared.  
  
This message is produced by **ixApp::copy()** or **ixApp::isEqualTo()**. Only one instance of **ixApp** can exist, and it is created for you automatically.
- 50008     A visual object cannot be added to a closed visual container.  
  
The **ixVisualObject** constructor generates this message. Once a window has been closed, each **ixVisualObject** within it acquires an availability of *closed*. No member function of a closed visual object can be called, except for **getAvailability()**. Therefore, you cannot add new visual objects to a closed window. Rather than check the window, we just check the availability of the passed container object.
- 50009     A problem has been detected in the internal representation of a visual object.  
  
Many functions within classes derived from **ixVisualObject** generate this message. Correct all other processing errors. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50010     Cannot set size of a visual object to a negative value. Ignoring operation.  
  
The **ixVisualObject** constructor or **ixVisualObject::setSize()** generates this message. All visual objects except **ixBox** and **ixLine** must have a size greater than or equal to zero.
- 50011     Cannot create a visual object with a NULL container.  
  
The **ixVisualObject** constructor generates this message. All visual objects, except top level **ixWindow** objects, must be attached to an **ixVisualContainer**.
- 50012     Cannot specify a NULL containing window for a popup style **ixWindow**. Using a **normalTop** style **ixWindow** instead.  
  
The **ixWindow** constructor generates this message. It indicates that the user has requested a popup **ixWindow** but has not indicated a containing window. Rather than guess at a containing window, VCL creates the new window as a **normalTop** window.

- 50013 Cannot specify a containing window for a top level window. Ignoring specified **containingWindow** parameter.
- The **ixWindow** constructor generates this message. The user has requested a **mainTop** or **normalTop** style of **ixWindow** but has also specified a containing window. Only popup windows can have containing windows, so VCL ignores the **containingWindow** parameter.
- 50014 Invalid style parameter for **ixWindow**.
- The **ixWindow** constructor generates this message. This message indicates that a **windowStyle** parameter other than **mainTop**, **normalTop**, **modalPopup**, or **modlessPopup** was requested. The **windowStyle** is then assumed to be **normalTop**.
- 50015 An SQL error has occurred in **ixSuperTable::applyRowLock()** (*err*) for the following SQL stmt: "*stmt*".
- The **ixSuperTable::applyRowLock()** member function was called, but the engine reported an error. This row might be locked by the engine. Verify that the SQL string displayed is correct, and try looking up the engine error code, displayed in parentheses.
- 50016 Cannot set anchor of a visual object to a negative value. Ignoring operation.
- The **ixVisualObject** constructor or **ixVisualObject::setAnchor()** generates this message if an attempt is made to set the top or left point (anchor) of an **ixVisualObject** to a negative value.
- 50017 Popup windows do not have icons. Ignoring attempt to set icon for a popup window.
- This message is generated by **ixWindow::setIcon()**, possibly through being invoked by the **ixWindow** constructor. Popup windows cannot be minimized separately from their containing windows. If the popup window container is minimized, the popup is simply hidden; no icon is shown. This situation indicates that an icon was specified.
- 50018 Cannot get the icon for a popup window. Returning NULL.
- This message is generated by **ixWindow::getIcon()**. The program attempted to find out what the icon was for the popup window. Popup windows cannot have icons. The value NULL is returned.

- 50019     Cannot use the **setValueStr()** member function on **ixBlob** objects.
- This message is generated by **ixBlob::setValueStr()**. The **setValueStr()** function takes a **CHAR(\*)** parameter, and blobs can be larger than 32,766 characters, the maximum size of a **CHAR(\*)**.
- 50020     No default editor available for this class; blob editor name must be supplied.
- The user entered "!" in an **ixSuperField** object of TEXT or BYTE data type, but no blob editor has been specified for the data.
- For **ixText** objects only, you can specify the blob editor in the **informix.ini** file, by setting the **DBEDIT** variable to the name of the editor you prefer. If this information isn't in the **informix.ini** file, the **DBXEDIT** environment variable is examined. If that environment variable is not set, the **DBEDIT** environment variable is checked. Finally, if none of these is set, the value **notepad** (for Windows) or **vi** (for UNIX) is used.
- For a TEXT or BYTE SuperField, the user can set the SuperField **blobEditor** member to the name of a blob editor.
- 50021     An attempt to remove a blob storage file failed. This was probably due to a file/directory permission problem.
- This message can occur on **ixBlob** destruction or a call to **free** when the blob storage file cannot be removed. Check for a named data file in a directory for which the program does not have write permission.
- 50022     An invalid parameter (or out of range) was passed to this member function.
- An invalid **whence** parameter was passed to **\_\_blob\_seek()**. Correct all other processing errors. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50023     A NULL container was passed to the **ixMenu** constructor.
- The **ixWindow** constructor generates this message. Memory corruption might have occurred. Correct all other processing errors. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 50024     Cannot specify a NULL parent menu for an instance of **ixMenu**.  
The **ixMenu** constructor generates this message if a NULL parent parameter was passed. Menus can be attached only to other menus. The **ixWindow** constructor automatically creates one menu (the member).
- 50025     Internal error: attempted to transfer focus from non-focused object.  
A memory corruption may have occurred. Correct all other processing errors. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50026     A file name is required for blob stored as **ixBlob::locInFile**.  
The program attempted to set **ixBlob::locInFile** in a named file but did not specify a filename.
- 50027     An attempt to access data outside the range of a blob has been detected.  
The program attempted to seek outside of blob space. Perhaps **ixText::getSubString()** was called with a starting point larger than the blob.
- 50028     An illegal value was requested for the **ixByte** storage type. Legal values are as follows:  
**ixByte::locInMemory**  
**ixByte::locInFile**  
**ixByte::locInTempFile**  
The constructor for **ixByte** generates this message when the first parameter is invalid.
- 50029     A file name was not specified for an **ixByte** object stored as **ixByte::locInFile**.  
The constructor for **ixByte** generates this message when the first parameter is **ixByte::locInFile**, and no named file is specified.
- 50030     An illegal value was requested for the **ixText** storage type. Legal values are:  
**ixText::locInMemory**  
**ixText::locInFile**  
**ixText::locInTempFile**  
The constructor for **ixText** generates this message when the first parameter is invalid.

- 50031     A file name was not specified for an **ixText** object stored as **ixText::locInFile**.  
The constructor for **ixText** generates this message when the first parameter is **ixText::locInFile**, and no named file is specified.
- 50032     The blob editor exited with an invalid return status.  
  
A system call to edit a blob failed. This situation could occur if the name that is specified for the blob editor is invalid, or if no such file is in the current path.
- 50033     This member function is not supported for this object.  
  
This message is generated by **ixNumeric** and by classes derived from it. It indicates that an arithmetic function was requested that was not consistent with the numeric type. The only valid objects for these functions are **ixFloat**, **ixSmallFloat**, **ixInteger**, **ixSmallInt**, **ixDecimal**, and **ixMoney**. In addition, the **mod()** function is valid only for **ixInteger** and **ixSmallInt**. Check that your reference is to the proper type of object.
- 50034     The specified base class or derived class name is NULL.  
  
This message is generated by **ixObject::isClassDerivedFromClass()** if either parameter is NULL. In this case, the function returns a value of NULL. Check that both the subclass and base class names refer to existing, defined classes.
- 50035     The object specified for comparison is NULL.  
  
This message is generated by **ixObject::isEqualTo()** if the parameter that is passed is NULL. The function then returns a value of FALSE.
- 50036     The filename specified for blob located in a temporary file was ignored.  
  
The **ixBlob** constructor generates this message. When you set the location of a **blob** (either an **ixText** or **ixByte** object) with the **ixBlob::setLocation()** member function, you can specify whether the data should be in memory, in a file of your choosing or in a temporary file that is created locally. NewEra names temporary files, and if you include a filename with this option, it will be ignored.

- 50037     The filename specified for blob located in memory was ignored.
- The **ixBlob** constructor generates this message. When you set the location of a **blob** (either an **ixText** or **ixByte** object) with the **ixBlob::setLocation()** member function, you can specify whether the data should be in memory, in a file of your choosing, or in a temporary file that is created locally. If you chose to store the **blob** in memory, you do not need a filename. If one is included, it will be ignored.
- 50038     An SQL error has occurred in **ixSuperTable::doPrepRowLock()** (*err*) for the following SQL stmt: "*stmt*".
- The **ixSuperTable::prepRowLock()** member function was called, but the engine reported an error. Verify that the SQL string displayed is correct, and try looking up the engine error code, which is displayed in parentheses.
- 50039     Cannot stat the blob storage file.
- An error occurred when the program prepared to open a blob storage file. This situation can occur if the file exists but cannot be read for some reason (perhaps because of permission problems).
- 50040     Cannot open the blob storage file.
- An error occurred when the program tried to open a blob storage file. The file has been created or read, but for some reason it cannot be written to (perhaps because of permission problems).
- 50041     Cannot read from the blob storage file.
- An error occurred when the program tried to read a blob storage file.
- 50042     Cannot write to the blob storage file.
- An error occurred when the program tried to write to an open a blob storage file. A space shortage might exist on the device.
- 50043     Error found while trying to write to blob storage memory.
- An error occurred when the program tried to write to a blob storage file because storage memory grew during the write. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 50044     Cannot create the blob storage file.  
  
An error occurred when the program tried to create a blob storage file (perhaps because of permission problems).
- 50050     The file could not be opened.  
  
The **ixFile** constructor generates this message if it cannot open the specified file.
- 50051     Not enough memory for return string.  
  
This message is generated by **ixMsgFile::readMsg()**. The system cannot allocate enough memory to make a string to store the value that is read from the message file. Reduce either the size of the program or the length of the message.
- 50052     An error occurred while accessing the message file.  
  
The **ixMsgFile** constructor or **ixMsgFile::readMsg()** generates this message. The file that is specified is corrupt or is not an Informix compile message file.
- 50054     In **ixSuperTable::retrieve()**, cannot insert fetched row into dataset. Check to make sure the SQL types of the SuperFields match database types.  
  
This message is generated by **ixSuperTable**. The insert failed. Check that the SuperField data types match the appropriate database column types.
- 50055     Invalid column number in **ixSuperField** constructor.  
  
The **ixSuperField** constructor generates this message. The **colNum** parameter has a value less than 1 or greater than the number of columns in the SuperTable.
- 50056     The following **includeTable** entry, "*entry*", is an illegal value for this SuperField. Check to make sure this entry is convertible to the type and **encLength** specified in the **colInfo** for this SuperField.  
  
The **ixSuperField::dataValidate()** member function generates this message. This warning can be issued while validating the value of the field against a list of values in **includeTable** for the field. A value in the include list is the wrong type (for example, it might be a character string when the field has a datetime value). Review the values in the include list for this SuperField, and check that they are all the same, correct type.

- 50057 No help number has been specified for the current object.
- Help has been requested for an item that has no help number assigned to it, meaning that no help text is available for the object. No workaround is available for this situation at runtime, but you can address it in the application code by ensuring that the object has a help number associated with it and that a corresponding message is in the appropriate help file.
- 50060 Invalid internal SuperTable representation in **ixSuperField**.
- Various **ixSuperField** and **ixSuperTable** member functions generate this message. Correct all other processing errors. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50061 In **ixSuperTable** constructor, invalid layout specified -- defaulting layout to **freeForm**.
- The **ixSuperTable** constructor generates this message. The only valid layouts are **gridForm** and **freeForm** (which are **ixSuperTable** constants).
- 50062 In **ixSuperTable** constructor, invalid **displayMode** specified -- defaulting display mode to **displayData**.
- The **ixSuperTable** constructor generates this message. The only valid values for **displayMode** are **displayQuery** and **displayData** (which are **ixSuperTable** constants).
- 50063 In **ixSuperTable** constructor, invalid **lockMode** specified -- defaulting lock mode to **noLock**.
- The **ixSuperTable** constructor generates this message. The only valid lock modes are **pessimisticLock**, **optimisticLock**, and **noLock** (which are **ixSuperTable** constants).
- 50064 In **ixSuperTable::setScrollRange()**, **totalRows** input parameter < 0 -- defaulting to 0.
- The **ixSuperTable::setScrollRange()** member function generates this message. The value of **totalRows** must be greater than zero.

- 50065 In **ixSuperTable::highlightRow()**, invalid **rowNum** input parameter -- aborting call.
- The **ixSuperTable::highlightRow()** member function generates this message. The value of the **rowNum** parameter must be between 1 and the number of stored rows (that is, **ixSuperTable::getNumStoredRows()**), inclusive.
- 50066 In **ixSuperTable::unhighlightRow()**, invalid **rowNum** input parameter --aborting call.
- The **ixSuperTable::highlightRow()** member function generates this message. The value of the **rowNum** parameter must be between 1 and the number of stored rows (that is, **ixSuperTable::getNumStoredRows()**), inclusive.
- 50067 In **ixSuperTable::getNextHighlightedRow()**, invalid **startRowNum** input parameter -- aborting call and returning NULL.
- The **ixSuperTable::highlightRow()** member function generates this message. The value of the **startRownum** parameter must be between 1 and the number of stored rows (that is, **ixSuperTable::getNumStoredRows()**), inclusive.
- 50068 In **ixSuperTable::getChangeFlag()**, invalid **rowNum** input parameter -- returning NULL.
- The **rowNum** parameter to the **ixSuperTable::getChangeFlag** function is out of range. The valid range for this parameter is between 1 and the number of stored rows (that is, **ixSuperTable::getNumStoredRows()**), inclusive.
- 50069 In **ixSuperTable::getChangeFlag()**, invalid **colNum** input parameter -- returning NULL.
- The **colNum** parameter to the **ixSuperTable::getChangeFlag** function is out of range. The valid range for this parameter is between 1 and the number of displayed columns (that is, **ixSuperTable::getNumCols()**), inclusive.
- 50070 In **ixSuperTable::setChangeFlag()**, cannot directly set to **isDeleted** -- aborting and returning NULL.
- The **ixSuperTable::getChangeFlag()** function does not support setting the **changeFlag** to **isDeleted** because rows must be deleted from SuperTables by using **ixSuperTable::delete()**.

-50071 In **ixSuperTable::setChangeFlag()**, invalid **rowNum** input parameter -- returning NULL.

The **rowNum** parameter to the **ixSuperTable::getChangeFlag()** function is out of range. The valid range for this parameter is between 1 and the number of stored rows (that is, **ixSuperTable::getNumStoredRows()**).

-50072 In **ixSuperTable::setChangeFlag()**, invalid **colNum** input parameter -- returning NULL.

The **colNum** parameter to the **ixSuperTable::getChangeFlag** function is out of range. The valid range for this parameter is between 1 and the number of displayed columns (that is, **ixSuperTable::getNumCols()**).

-50073 An SQL error has occurred in **ixSuperTable::doSQLPrepSelect()** (*err*) for the following SQL stmt: "*stmt*".

The **SQLPrepSelect()** event has been called with the default handler **doSQLPrepSelect()** but the engine reported an error. Verify that the SQL string displayed is correct, and try looking up the engine error code, which is displayed in parentheses.

-50074 An SQL error has occurred in **ixSuperTable::doSQLFetch()** (*err*) for the following SQL stmt: "*stmt*".

The **SQLFetch()** event has been called with the default handler **doSQLFetch()** but the engine reported an error. Try looking up the engine error code, which is displayed in parentheses.

-50075 In **ixSuperTable::setCellValue()**, fatal error -- cannot call **ixSuperTable::getSuperField()** for the cell.

The **ixSuperTable::setCellValue()** function tried to call **getSuperField()** on the **colNum** parameter that was specified, but NULL was returned. Some serious internal error has occurred.

-50076 In **ixSuperTable::initCellValue()**, invalid **rowNum** input parameter -- returning NULL.

The **rowNum** parameter to the **ixSuperTable::initCellValue** function is out of range. The valid range for this parameter is between 1 and the number of stored rows (that is, **ixSuperTable::etNumStoredRows()**).

- 50077     In **ixSuperTable::initCellValue()**, invalid **colNum** input parameter -- returning NULL.
- The **colNum** parameter to the **ixSuperTable::initCellValue** function is out of range. The valid range for this parameter is between 1 and the number of displayed columns (that is, **ixSuperTable::getNumCols()**).
- 50078     In **ixSuperTable::prepRowLock()**, **ixSuperTable::getConnection()** returned NULL -- instantiating **lockStmt** with a NULL connection.
- The **ixSQLConnect** object specified in the **ixSuperTable** constructor is probably invalid, because **ixSuperTable::getConnection()** returns NULL. The **ixSuperTable::prepRowLock()** function creates the **lockStmt** using the implicit connection.
- 50079     In **ixSuperTable::doSQLPrepSelect()**, **ixSuperTable::getConnection()** returned NULL -- instantiating **selectStmt** with a NULL connection.
- The **ixSQLConnect** object that is specified in the **ixSuperTable** constructor is probably invalid, because **ixSuperTable::getConnection()** returns NULL. The **doSQLPrepSelect** function creates the **selectStmt** using the implicit connection.
- 50080     In **ixSuperTable::doSQLInsert()**, **ixSuperTable::getConnection()** returned NULL -- instantiating **insertStmt** with a NULL connection.
- The **ixSQLConnect** object that is specified in the **ixSuperTable** constructor is probably invalid because **ixSuperTable::getConnection()** returns NULL. The **doSQLInsert** function creates the **insertStmt** using the implicit connection.
- 50081     In **ixSuperTable::doSQLUpdate()**, **ixSuperTable::getConnection()** returned NULL -- instantiating **updateStmt** with a NULL connection.
- The **ixSQLConnect** object that is specified in the **ixSuperTable** constructor is probably invalid because **ixSuperTable::getConnection()** returns NULL. The **doSQLUpdate** function creates the **updateStmt** using the implicit connection.
- 50082     In **ixSuperTable::doSQLDelete()**, **ixSuperTable::getConnection()** returned NULL -- instantiating **deleteStmt** with a NULL connection.
- The **ixSQLConnect** object that is specified in the **ixSuperTable** constructor is probably invalid, because **ixSuperTable::getConnection()** returns NULL. The **doSQLDelete** function creates the **deleteStmt** using the implicit connection.

- 50083 In **ixSuperTable::buildLockStr()**, no **updateTable** specified -- returning NULL.
- Could not determine the **updateTable** for this SuperTable. The function **getUpdateTable()** returned NULL. Check the **updateTable** and **selectFromPart** constructor parameters to **ixSuperTable**.
- 50084 In **ixSuperTable::buildUpdateStr()**, no **updateTable** specified -- returning NULL.
- Could not determine the **updateTable** for this SuperTable. Calling **getUpdateTable()** returned NULL. Check the **updateTable** and **selectFromPart** constructor parameters to **ixSuperTable**.
- 50085 In **ixSuperTable::buildInsertStr()**, no **updateTable** specified -- returning NULL.
- Could not determine the **updateTable** for this SuperTable. Calling **getUpdateTable()** returned NULL. Check the **updateTable** and **selectFromPart** constructor parameters to **ixSuperTable**.
- 50086 In **ixSuperTable::buildDeleteStr()**, no **updateTable** specified -- returning NULL.
- Could not determine the **updateTable** for this SuperTable. Calling **getUpdateTable()** returned NULL. Check the **updateTable** and **selectFromPart** constructor parameters to **ixSuperTable**.
- 50087 In **ixSuperTable::retrieve()**, invalid **ixValue** from fetch.
- The **ixSuperTable::SQLFetch()** function returned a row with a NULL as one of its elements. If you have bound this event to one of your own handler's, make sure that every element of the returned row is an allocated **ixValue**.
- 50088 In **ixSuperTable::buildLockStr()**, **ixSuperTable::getDynKeyStr()** returned NULL -- check to make sure a primary key was specified for some SuperField.
- The **ixSuperTable::buildLockStr()** function is calling **ixSuperTable::getDynKeyStr()** in order to qualify which row to lock. However, **getDynKeyStr()** is returning NULL. Check that a primary key was properly specified for the SuperFields in this SuperTable.

- 50089 In **ixSuperTable::buildUpdateStr()**, **ixSuperTable::getDynKeyStr()** returned NULL -- check to make sure a primary key was specified for some SuperField.
- The **ixSuperTable::buildUpdateStr()** function is calling **ixSuperTable::getDynKeyStr()** in order to qualify which row to update. However, **getDynKeyStr()** is returning NULL. Check that a primary key was properly specified for the SuperFields in this SuperTable.
- 50090 In **ixSuperTable::buildDeleteStr()**, **ixSuperTable::getDynKeyStr()** returned NULL -- check to make sure a primary key was specified for some SuperField.
- The **ixSuperTable::buildUpdateStr()** function is calling **ixSuperTable::getDynKeyStr()** in order to qualify which row to delete. However, **getDynKeyStr()** is returning NULL. Check that a primary key was properly specified for the SuperFields in this SuperTable.
- 50091 In **ixSuperField::setDataState()**, invalid state specified in constructor -- setting to **ixSuperField::enabledState**.
- In the **ixSuperField** constructor, an invalid value was specified for the **dataState**. The only valid values are **ixSuperField::enabledState**, **ixSuperField::readOnlyState**, and **ixSuperField::disabledState**.
- 50092 In **ixSuperField::setDataState()**, invalid state specified -- ignoring new state and keeping old state.
- An invalid value was specified for the **dataState**. The only valid values are **ixSuperField::enabledState**, **ixSuperField::readOnlyState**, and **ixSuperField::disabledState**. If you have given an invalid state and the state has previously been set to a valid value, the operation is ignored and the existing value is kept. Check your program to make sure that you are using the class constants to specify the data state.
- 50093 In **ixSuperField::setQueryState()**, invalid state specified in constructor -- setting to **ixSuperField::enabledState**.
- In the **ixSuperField** constructor, an invalid value was specified for the **queryState**. The only valid values are **ixSuperField::enabledState**, **ixSuperField::readOnlyState**, and **ixSuperField::disabledState**.

- 50094 In **ixSuperField::setQueryState()**, invalid state specified -- ignoring new state and keeping old state.
- An invalid value was specified for the **queryState**. The only valid values are **ixSuperField::enabledState**, **ixSuperField::readOnlyState**, and **ixSuperField::disabledState**. If you have given an invalid state and the state has previously been set to a valid value, the operation is ignored and the existing value is kept. Check your program to make sure that you are using the class constants to specify the query state.
- 50095 In **ixSuperTable::setScrollRange()**, **totalRows** larger than number of rows in row array -- defaulting to number of rows in row array.
- The **totalRows** parameter specified in the call to **ixSuperTable::setScrollRange()** was larger than the number of stored rows (that is, **getNumStoredRows()**). The **ixSuperTable::setScrollRange()** function sets the new **scrollRange** to be the total number of stored rows in the current **displayMode**.
- 50096 In **ixSuperTable::getKeyCols()**, passed in NULL row -- returning NULL.
- The **ixSuperTable::getKeyCols()** function expects an input **ixRow** and returns a new **ixRow** containing the elements of that row that corresponds to the superfields that are part of the **primaryKey**. For some reason, this function was called with a NULL **ixRow**.
- 50097 In **ixSuperTable::getKeyColStr()**, **ixSuperTable::getSuperField()** returned NULL -- the number of SuperFields is inconsistent with the value returned by **ixSuperTable::getNumCols()**.
- This is a serious internal error. In the process of going through each of the SuperFields, **ixSuperTable::getSuperField()** returned NULL for one of the SuperFields.
- 50098 In **ixSuperTable::getUpdateCols()**, passed in NULL row -- returning NULL.
- The **ixSuperTable::getUpdateCols()** function expects an input **ixRow** and returns a new **ixRow** containing the elements of that row that corresponds to the SuperFields that have an **SQLRole** of **updateRole**. For some reason, this function was called with a NULL **ixRow**.

- 50099     An SQL error has occurred in **ixSuperTable::doSQLInsert()** (*err*) for the following SQL stmt: "*stmt*".
- The **SQLInsert()** event has been called with the default handler **doSQLInsert()**, but the engine reported an error. A problem might exist with the **sqlRole** specifications of the SuperField columns. Try looking up the engine error code, which is displayed in parentheses.
- 50100     An SQL error has occurred in **ixSuperTable::doSQLUpdate()** (*err*) for the following SQL stmt: "*stmt*".
- The **SQLUpdate()** event has been called with the default handler **doSQLUpdate()**, but the engine reported an error. A problem might exist with the primary-key specification, or a SERIAL column might have been incorrectly specified with an SQL role of **updateRole**. Try looking up the engine error code, which is displayed in parentheses.
- 50101     Value of object is a zero or a negative number. This operation is invalid.
- In one of the **ixNumeric** mathematical functions (**ixNumeric::power()**, **ixNumeric::sqrt()**, **ixNumeric::asin()**, **ixNumeric::acos()**, **ixNumeric::log10()**, **ixNumeric::root()**), the operation resulted in an error condition.
- 50102     Attempt to divide by zero.
- This message is generated by **ixNumeric**. The **ixNumeric::root()** and **ixNumeric::div()** member functions are undefined for zero. You should check for zero roots and divisors before calling these functions.
- 50103     Invalid column number specified in **ixSuperField** constructor.
- The column number given was less than one or more than the number of columns in the SuperTable. Check the value that you are using for the **colNum** argument to the **ixSuperField** constructor to make sure that it is in range.
- 50104     Attempt to open a popup **ixWindow** while its containing **ixWindow** is still unopened.
- This message is generated by **ixWindows::open()**. A popup cannot be opened before its container is opened.

- 50105     Attempt to set a non-positive **fontSize**. Font sizes must be greater than zero.
- This message is generated by **ixApp::setFont()** or by **ixVisualObject::setFont()**. You cannot set a font size to a negative value. This request is ignored.
- 50106     Attempt to set default button in a top level style **ixWindow**. Only a **modalPopup** style **ixWindow** can have a default button. No default button will be set.
- The **ixButton** constructor generates this message. Default buttons are supported only in modal popup windows. This request is ignored.
- 50107     An SQL error has occurred in **ixSuperTable::doSQLDelete()** (*err*) for the following SQL stmt: "*stmt*".
- The **SQLDelete()** event has been called with the default handler **ixSuperTable::doSQLDelete()**, but the engine reported an error. A problem might exist with the primary-key specification, or a referential integrity constraint might prevent the deletion. Try looking up the engine error code, which is displayed in parenthesis.
- 50108     Attempt to set a negative **tabIndex** in **ixControl::setTabIndex()**. The **tabIndex** will not be changed (**tabIndex** must be positive or **noTab**).
- If the program attempts to set a negative tab index for the control, **ixControl::setTabIndex()** generates this message. Negative tab indexes are not supported. The request is ignored.
- 50109     Attempt to set a negative **tabIndex** in **ixControl** constructor. Using **defaultTabOrder** instead (**tabIndex** must be positive, **noTab**, or **defaultTabOrder**).
- The **ixControl** constructor generates this message if the program attempts to set a negative tab index for the control. Negative tab indexes are not supported. The **defaultTabOrder** is used.

- 50110 Attempt to create a **modelessPopup** style **ixWindow** with a **modalPopup** style **ixWindow** as its container. A **modalPopup** cannot contain a **modelessPopup**. Use **modalPopup** as the **windowStyle** of the new **ixWindow** instead.

The **ixWindow** constructor generates this message. The only style of window that a modal window can contain is another modal window. The new window is assumed to be **modalPopup** style.

- 50111 Cannot use **ixRow::insert()**, **ixRow::concat()**, or **ixRow::delete()** on an **ixRow** when **ixRow::isCountLocked** is TRUE.

This is a reminder that this row is locked and cannot have elements added (with **ixRow::insert()** or **ixRow::concat()**) or deleted (with **ixRow::delete()**). This is to prevent changing the count of a row copied from a database, which would make the row no longer match. (You can still reset the values in the row, however.) Make sure that your setting of **isCountLocked** matches your program logic for updating the row.

- 50112 The **rowSchema** cannot be NULL or empty.

When you create an **ixRowArray**, you need to include a valid **ixRow** object that can be used as a schema for the rows in the array. This **ixRow** object is used to specify the number of columns in the **ixRowArray**, as well as the type, length, and initial value for each column. Check your program to ensure that you are calling **ixRowArray::ixRowArray()** with a valid **ixRow** object.

- 50113 Invalid value for **titleHeight** in **ixSuperTable** constructor -- using default value of 350 PGUs.

The **ixSuperTable** constructor generates this message if the SuperTable is grid form and a negative title height was specified. The default height is used.

- 50114 Invalid value for **numDisplayedCols** in **ixSuperTable** constructor -- using default value of 5.

The column number given was NULL or less than one. Check the value you are using for the **numDisplayedCols** argument to the **ixSuperTable** constructor to make sure that it is valid.

- 50115 Invalid value for **numDisplayedRows** in **ixSuperTable** constructor -- using default value of 10.
- The row number given was NULL or less than one. Check the value you are using for the **numDisplayedRows** argument to the **ixSuperTable** constructor to make sure that it is valid.
- 50116 Length of **ixString** object exceeds the maximum length allowed.
- This message is generated by the **ixString** constructor, and by **ixString** member functions **setValueStr()**, **concat()**, **concatRep()**, **insert()**, **replace()**, and **concatChar()**, when the length of the **ixString** object exceeds the maximum size allowed: 32,766 characters.
- 50117 Invalid position specified for the **ixString::insert()** member function.
- The value specified for **position** was NULL, negative, or greater than 32,766.
- 50118 Invalid position specified for the **ixString::delete()** member function.
- The value specified for **position** was NULL, negative, or greater than 32,766, or the length to be deleted was NULL or negative.
- 50119 Invalid position specified for the **ixString::replace()** member function.
- The value specified for **position** was NULL, zero, negative, or greater than 32,766.
- 50120 Invalid position specified for the **ixString::setChar()** member function.
- The value specified for **position** was greater than 32,766. Check the width value (using **ixString::getWidth()**) before calling **ixString::setChar()**.
- 50121 Invalid position specified for the **ixString::getChar()** member function.
- The value specified for **position** was NULL, negative, or greater than 32,766, or the position was greater than the length of the existing object. Check the width value (using **ixString::getWidth()**) before calling **ixString::getChar()**.
- 50122 Invalid length specified for the **ixString::truncate()** member function.
- You have asked to truncate the string to more than its maximum possible length (32,766), or to a NULL or negative length. Check the width value (using **ixString::getWidth()**) before calling **ixString::truncate()**.

- 50123     Invalid length specified for the **ixString::pad()** member function.
- You have asked to pad the string either to more than its maximum possible length (32,766) or to a negative value. Check the width value (using **ixString::getWidth()**) before calling **ixString::pad()**.
- 50124     An item on the menu bar cannot have a check mark. The check will be ignored.
- This message is generated by **ixMenu**. Check marks can appear only next to menu items on a dropdown (pulldown) menu, not on items in the menu bar. Redo your menu to eliminate check marks on the menu bar.
- 50125     Menu separators are not allowed on the menu bar. A dash will be drawn.
- This message is generated by **ixMenu**. Menu separators can appear only on a dropdown (pulldown) menu, not on the menu bar. Instead of a separator, a single '-' will be shown as the title of the menu item. Redo your menu to eliminate separators on the menu bar.
- 50126     Accelerators are not allowed on the menu bar. The accelerator will be ignored.
- This message is generated by **ixMenu**. Items on the menu bar can have mnemonics, but not accelerators. You should rewrite your menu to eliminate accelerators on menu bar items.
- 50127     Resources to allocate an object were unavailable.
- This message is generated by any of the following: **ixApp**, **ixBox**, **ixButton**, **ixCheckBox**, **ixFrame**, **ixLabel**, **ixLine**, **ixListBox**, **ixMenu**, **ixPictureButton**, **ixRadioButton**, **ixSuperField**, **ixSuprTable**, **ixTextBox**, **ixWindow**. This is usually caused by running out of memory to contain a newly created object, though in rare circumstances other system errors, such as I/O problems, can cause this condition. The best solution is to try to reduce the resource requirements of your program, especially its memory needs.
- 50128     Cannot disable the current SuperField.
- You have called the **ixSuperTable::disable()** member function of the current SuperField, which cannot be disabled. Check your program logic. Usually you want to disable SuperFields that are not current and without focus too.

- 50129 Cannot specify format for SuperFields of any of the following types:

**ixTypeInfo::SQLChar**  
**ixTypeInfo::SQLByte**  
**ixTypeInfo::SQLText**  
**ixTypeInfo::SQLVarChar**  
**ixTypeInfo::SQLInterval**

These types do not support formatting, and so calling the **ixSuperField::setFormat()** member function for fields with these values should not be done. Check the type of the field (with **getColumn().getTypeCode()**) before calling **ixSuperField::setFormat()**, and make sure that the type supports formatting.

- 50130 An attempt was made to close a window while a modal popup window contained by it was still being shown. This is not allowed; please close the modal popup window first.

This message is generated by **ixApp** or **ixWindow**. To ensure the modality of the dialog, you cannot exit the application or close a window by any means while a modal window (such as a dialog box) is being shown. (It is also illegal because you would be trying to delete the modal window while it was trying to handle the event. That will crash some graphical user interfaces.)

- 50131 Display buffer is full - clear it?

This message from **ixApp** occurs when enough DISPLAY statements have been executed to fill the display viewer. If you answer **OK**, the viewer is cleared, and the text from the current DISPLAY statement is written to it. If you answer **Cancel**, the viewer is unchanged and the text of the current DISPLAY is discarded.

- 50132 Cannot hide the current SuperField.

You have called the **ixVisualObject::hide()** member function of the current field, which cannot be hidden. Check your program logic. Usually you want to hide fields that are not current.

- 50133 Cannot create a menu whose parent menu title is "-".

This message is generated by **ixMenu**. You cannot create a pulldown menu whose title is '-' because this conflicts with the use of '-' as a menu separator, and separators cannot contain other menu items. This rule is true even in the case of a '-' item on the menu bar.

- 50134     Cannot retrieve more than 16382 rows into an **ixSuperTable** on Windows.
- This message is generated by **ixSuperTable**. The container used for retrieving rows can hold only 16K items on MS Windows, due to memory segment limitations. If you encounter this limit, try redoing your query so that you retrieve fewer rows at one time.
- 50135     Cannot insert more than 16382 elements into an **ixVector** on Windows.
- This message is generated by **ixVector**. Vectors on the MS Windows can hold only 16K items, due to memory segment limitations. If you encounter this limit, try modifying your application so that it uses smaller vectors.
- 50136     In **ixSuperTable** constructor, neither **updateTable** nor **selectFromPart** has been set for this SuperTable, so requested lock mode is invalid -- defaulting lock mode to **noLock**.
- You cannot specify a lock mode without also specifying something to lock. If neither an update table nor a table to select from is given, then there is no place to retrieve from, and locking is unnecessary. This error usually results from an omission in the constructor call (you do want to specify locking, but you forgot to name the table) or inadvertently including an unnecessary locking value. Check your code for both of these cases.
- 50137     In **ixSuperField** constructor, updating **maxDataChars** to equal the length of the picture string.
- A picture string value controls what characters can be typed in, and its length specifies how many characters a field can hold. You cannot enter more characters than the picture string allows, so in the case where **maxDataChars** is unequal to the picture length, it is adjusted to match. Check your constructor call, and change **maxDataChars**.
- 50200     A request for a synchronous advise transaction has timed out.
- A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_ADVACKTIMEOUT (0x4000). Either the client or the server was not available, or contention for some resource occurred.
- 50201     The response to the transaction caused the DDE\_FBUSY bit to be set.
- A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_BUSY (0x4001). Some contention for resources kept the transaction from being completed.

- 50202 A request for a synchronous data transaction attempt has timed out.
- A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_DATAACKTIMEOUT (0x4002). The transaction was not completed within the specified time.
- 50203 A DDEML function was called without first calling the **DdeInitialize()** function, or an invalid instance identifier was passed to DDEML.
- A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_DML\_NOT\_INITIALIZED (0x4003). Before calling any other DDEML function, an application must call the **DdeInitialize()** function. This function obtains an instance identifier for the application, registers the application's DDE callback function with the DDML, and specifies the transaction filter flags for the callback function.
- 50204 An application initialized as a MONITOR has attempted DDE transactions, or an application initialized as CLIENTONLY has attempted SERVER transactions.
- A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_DLL\_USAGE (0x4004).
- 50205 A request for a synchronous execute transaction attempt has timed out.
- A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_EXEACKTIMEOUT (0x4005). The transaction was not completed within the specified time.
- 50206 A parameter failed validation.
- A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_INVALIDPARAMETER (0x4006). Possible causes include:
- The application used a data handle initialized with a different item-name handle than the transaction required.
  - The application used a data handle that was initialized with a different clipboard data format than the transaction required.
  - The application used a client-side conversation handle with a server-side function or a server-side conversation handle with a client-side function.

- The application used a freed data handle or string handle.
  - More than one instance of the application used the same object.
- 50207 A race condition has consumed excessive memory.  
A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_LOW\_MEMORY (0x4007). A DDEML application has created a prolonged race condition (where the server application outruns the client) that consumes huge amounts of memory.
- 50208 A memory allocation failed.  
A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_MEMORY\_ERROR (0x4008).
- 50209 A DDE client transaction failed.  
A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_NOTPROCESSED (0x4009).
- 50210 A client's attempt to establish a conversation has failed.  
A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_NO\_CONV\_ESTABLISHED (0x400A).
- 50211 A request for a synchronous poke transaction has timed out.  
A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_POKEACKTIMEOUT (0x400B).
- 50212 An internal PostMessage call failed.  
A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_POSTMSG\_FAILED (0x400C).
- 50213 A reentrancy error has occurred.  
A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_REENTRANCY (0x400D). A synchronous transaction was initiated while the application instance has another synchronous transaction in progress, or the **DdeEnableCallback()** function was called from within a callback function.

- 50214      Conversation has been broken.
- A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_SERVER\_DIED (0x400E). A server-side transaction has been attempted on a conversation that the client terminated, or the server terminated before completing a transaction.
- 50215      An internal error has occurred in the DDEML.
- A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_SYS\_ERROR (0x400F).
- 50216      A request to end an advise transaction has timed out.
- A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_UNADVACKTIMEOUT (0x4010).
- 50217      An invalid transaction ID was passed to a DDEML function.
- A Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML) function has returned a value of DMLERR\_UNFOUND\_QUEUE\_ID (0x4011). When the application has returned from an XTYPE\_XACT\_COMPLETE callback, the transaction identifier for that callback is no longer valid.
- 50230      DDE Error: No data available in SuperTable cell.
- The cell of the SuperTable that is being requested contained no data.
- 50231      DDE Error: Requested range of cells was invalid.
- The requestor asked for a range of cells that exceeded the boundaries of the SuperTable.
- 50232      DDE Error: Server returned an irregular range of data.
- A mismatch existed between the data type that the requestor sought and the server found.
- 50233      DDE Error: Invalid item specified.
- An initialization error occurred when the server attempted to recognize the item. Verify that the string that specifies the item is one of the established set of items.

- 50234 DDE Error: Data transfer into SuperTable was not completed.
- The server was unable to complete the delivery of items from the SuperTable to the requestor.
- 50401 Insert of an **ixCollection** into **ixList**, **ixMultiset**, and **ixSet** can only occur if the **ixCollection** is fully typed, i.e., the value to be contained in the **ixCollection** is fully specified.
- An attempt was made to construct, concatenate, or insert a NULL or not fully typed **ixCollection** object. A fully typed and non-NULL **ixCollection** must be used during these function calls. For information about how to use **ixCollection::ixCollection( )** to construct a valid value type, refer to the *Standard Class Library Reference*.
- 50402 INSERT and SET in **ixList**, **ixMultiset**, and **ixSet** are only allowed if the **ixValue** object is non-NULL.
- Failed to provide a non-NULL element to INSERT or SET for an **ixList**, **ixMultiSet**, or **ixSet** object. A non-NULL element is required. Inserting or setting (replacing) a NULL element does not cause a change to **ixList**, **ixMultiSet**, or **ixSet** objects.
- 50403 INSERT and SET in **ixList**, **ixMultiset**, and **ixSet** are only allowed if the **ixValue** object is of the same class or derived from the **ixValue** object that was specified in the constructor.
- An attempt was made to provide an incompatible element to an **ixList**, **ixMultiSet**, or **ixSet** object during concatenation, insertion, or replacement. An element of an object of the same class (or derived from **ixValue**) is necessary to ensure compatibility with the **ixList**, **ixMultiSet**, or **ixSet** object. To prevent this error, you might need a compatibility check during element construction.
- 50404 INSERT and SET in **ixSet** only allowed if **ixValue** object is unique to the **ixSet**.
- An attempt was made to insert or set a duplicate element to the **ixSet** object. Use a unique element that is not already contained in the **ixSet** object. To check for the uniqueness of an element, use the **contains( )** function call (as described in the *Standard Class Library Reference*).

-50405 Item number for SET must be within the existing size of the **ixList**, **ixMultiSet**, or **ixSet**.

An attempt was made to provide an invalid element position to set an **ixList**, **ixMultiSet**, or **ixSet** object. The position must fall within the correct range of **ixList**, **ixMultiSet**, or **ixSet** for the setting to work properly. To check whether the specified position is within the size limit, use the **getCount()** function call (as described in the *Standard Class Library Reference*).

-50406 **setValueStr()** for an **ixCollection** can only be called if the **ixCollection** is fully typed, i.e., the value to be contained in the **ixCollection** is fully specified.

The program called **setValueStr()** was called for a NULL or not fully typed **ixCollection** object. A fully typed and non-NULL **ixCollection** object is required here. For information on using **ixCollection::ixCollection()** to construct a valid value type, refer to the *Standard Class Library Reference*.

-50407 An **ixValueDesc** object may only be constructed with an **ixTypeInfo** object specifying an opaque, user-defined type.

An attempt was made to construct a value descriptor with non-user-defined data types. A value descriptor must be constructed with **ixTypeInfo** object of **SQLOpaqueVar** or **SQLOpaque** objects (user-defined objects).

-50408 **setValueStr()** has been passed an invalid string.

A valid string was not provided during **setValueStr()** for an **ixCollection** object or **ixRow** object. A non-empty string value and a valid string must be used during this function call. For details of how **setValueStr()** is used with **ixCollection** or **ixRow** objects, see the *Standard Class Library Reference*.

-50409 The number of items does not match the number of items in the **ixRow** object.

An attempt was made to call **setValueStr()** with an input string whose item number does not match that of the **ixRow** object. The item number of the input string must be equal to the item number of the specified **ixRow** object in order for **setValueStr()** to work properly.

- 50410      Objects of this class are for use with INFORMIX-Universal Server only.
- An attempt was made to construct or use function calls of the following classes: **ixCollection**, **ixList**, **ixMultiSet**, **ixSet**, **ixBoolean**, **ixValueDesc**, and **ixRawValue**.
- ONLY INFORMIX-Universal Server supports these classes, so they are currently disabled. Use of objects of these classes will result in a fatal error.
- 50700      <OLE BYTE VALUE>
- This text is not an error message but is displayed in an **ixOleField** when the **displayType** is **displayText**. This text is placed in the **.msg** file for ease of maintenance.
- 50701      Invalid data for an **ixOleField**.
- An attempt was made to store non-**SQLByte** data, or data that was not created by an OLE document server, in an **ixOleField**. An OLE document server must create valid data for an **ixOleField**. If the **ixOleField** is associated with a column in a database, the column must be the **SQLByte** type.
- 50702      Invalid **displayType** for an **ixOleField**.
- The **displayType** value specified for the data in the **ixOleField** is invalid. For **ixOleFields** in a grid-form SuperTable, the valid display types are **display-Default** and **displayText**. For valid display types for **ixOleField**, consult the NewEra documentation
- 50704      Bad **initialDataValue**. Displaying empty data in the **ixOleField**.
- The **initialDataValue** parameter of this **ixOleSite** object is an **ixOleByte** object that cannot be displayed in the **ixOleField** by its OLE document server. Examine the code that specifies this value. For information about what kind of data it can display, consult your OLE document server documentation.
- 50705      Cannot set location to **locInResourceFile** at runtime.
- The valid location values are **ixByte::locInTempFile**, **ixByte::locInFile**, and **ixByte::locInMemory**.

- 50707     A resource of the given name cannot be found for **ixOleByte**.  
A resource for **ixOleByte** cannot be found on the system. Check the spelling of the resource name and make sure the resource file has been created.
- 50708     Illegal value for **ixOleByte** storage type.  
Legal values are **ixByte::locInFile** and **ixByte::locInResourceFile**.  
For an **ixOleByte**, the blob storage must be located either in a file or in a resource file. An attempt was made to locate the blob in memory or in a temporary file.
- 50711     Invalid value for **OCXClassID**.  
During the construction of the OCX, the class ID that was passed in was invalid or NULL.
- 50712     Invalid value for **InPlace**. The default value will be set.  
Default values are TRUE for free-form SuperTables and FALSE for grid-form SuperTables.  
A NULL value has been passed in for the BOOLEAN parameter **inPlace** during the construction of the OCX. A value of TRUE uses in-place activation for the OCX, whereas FALSE indicates that the OCX, when activated, will be displayed in a separate window (out-of-place activation). For an OCX created inside a grid-form SuperTable, the default is set to FALSE. For an OCX created in a free-form SuperTable or in a window, the parameter will default to TRUE.
- 50713     Invalid value for **VerbID**.  
A NULL value was passed in for the value of the **verbID** to the **doVerb()** function. For supported verbs, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50714     Invalid value for *property name*.  
An invalid or NULL value was passed as a property name for the methods **get/setPropertyType** or **get/setProperty** of **ixOCXField**. For valid property names, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50715     Invalid value for the **setData** parameter.  
An invalid or NULL value was passed into the **setData()** method. The value must be a valid **ixValue** object.

- 50716      OCXError: Memory cannot be allocated to complete this function.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50717      OCXError: Main **IDispatch** interface is not found.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50718      OCXError: Number of arguments passed is different from the number of arguments expected by the method.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50719      OCXError: Invalid parameter type passed to method or property.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50720      OCXError: Exception.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50721      OCXError: The requested member is not supported for this particular OCX.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50722      OCXError: **IDispatch** does not support named arguments.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.

- 50723      OCXError: One of arguments cannot be coerced to specified type due to memory overflow in destination placeholder.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50724      OCXError: A parameter to a method or property is not supported by this OCX.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50725      OCXError: One or more arguments could not be coerced to the specified type.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50726      OCXError: Unknown interface.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50727      OCXError: Unknown locale ID.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50728      OCXError: A required parameter for the method or property of the OCX was omitted.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50729      OCXError: The property or method name is not known to the OCX.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.

- 50730      OCXError: Internal error, should not occur.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50731      OCXError: Invalid type library format for this OCX.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50732      OCXError: Type library could not be opened for this OCX.
- An internal error occurred while accessing a method or property of the OCX. For information on supported methods and properties, consult the OCX documentation.
- 50733      **GetProperty()** failed. Cannot convert OCX value to the given property type—returning NULL.
- The function returns NULL if the value of the OCX property cannot be converted to the data type that was specified in **setPropertyType()**, or if the data type of the OCX property is not supported.
- 50734      Invalid value for method name.
- An invalid or NULL method name has been passed to the **callMethod()** function. For supported methods, check the OCX documentation.
- 50735      **SetProperty()** failed. Cannot convert property value to OCX value. Value is not set.
- The **propValue** formal argument of a call to **setProperty()** cannot be converted to the required data type of the specified OCX property.
- 50736      **SetProperty()** failed. Invalid value for property.
- The **propValue** formal argument of a call to **setProperty()** is NULL. It should be a valid **ixValue** object.
- 50740      Invalid parameter type for event.
- The type of the parameter passed for the current event is invalid.

- 50741 Invalid value (NULL) for event parameter.  
The value of one or more parameters passed in for the current event is NULL.
- 50742 Invalid value (NULL) for event parameter typecode.  
The value for the type of the parameter passed in for the current event is NULL.
- 50743 Invalid value (NULL) for parameter array.  
The value for the parameter array to be passed to the **processCustomEvent** method is NULL. This could have been an internal VCL error.
- 50744 Cannot build **safearray**. Verify the dimension(s) of **safearray**.  
The **safearray** value cannot be created. Verify the dimensions of the **safearray**.
- 50745 Invalid value for **safearray** member of **ixVariant** object.  
The value stored in the **ixVariant** object is not a valid **safearray** (**ixVector**) value.
- 50746 Cannot update **safearray** with new value(s). Verify the **safearray**.  
The value of one or more elements of **safearray** cannot be updated. Verify the **safearray**.
- 50747 Incorrect multidimensional **safearray**. Verify the **safearray**.  
The multidimensional **safearray** is not a valid **safearray**. Verify the array and the dimension of the array.
- 50748 Invalid value for number of dimensions.  
The value for the number of dimensions is incorrect.
- 50749 Invalid parameter(s) for the **ixVariant** constructor. Cannot construct **ixVariant** object.  
The constructor of the **ixVariant** class takes either a valid **ixValue** object as its first parameter and NULL as its second parameter, or NULL as its first parameter and a valid **ixVector** object as its second parameter. Otherwise, the **ixVariant** object is not created. Check the parameters.

- 50750 Invalid value for the value member of **ixVariant** object.
- The value passed in for the data member of type **ixValue** for the **ixVariant** class is not a valid **ixValue** object.
- 50910 [Informix][CCL Library] addMapping: cannot map standard class.
- An error occurred in the member function **addMapping** because the name passed in argument **className** is the name of a NewEra Standard Class. Only user-defined classes that are derived from the NewEra Standard Class **ixValue** (either directly or indirectly) and are not NewEra Standard Classes can be mapped to user-defined types (UDTs) defined in Universal Server. Ensure that the name of the class passed in argument **className** is the name of a class that is correctly derived and spelled.
- 50911 [Informix][CCL Library] addMapping: invalid user-defined type.
- An error occurred in the member function **addMapping** because the name passed in argument **serverDataType** is not the name of a valid user-defined type (UDT) known to INFORMIX-Universal Server. Ensure that the name passed in the argument **serverDataType** is the name of a valid UDT defined in Universal Server and that it is correctly spelled.
- 50912 [Informix][CCL Library] addMapping: class not derived from **ixValue**.
- An error occurred in the member function **addMapping** because the name passed in argument **className** is not the name of a user-defined class derived from the NewEra Standard Class **ixValue**. Only classes that are derived from **ixValue** (either directly or indirectly) and that are not NewEra Standard Classes can be mapped to user-defined types (UDTs). Ensure that the name passed in argument **className** is the name of a class that is correctly derived and spelled.
- 50913 [Informix][CCL Library] invalid mode passed to function **\_\_ixSQLStmtINFX()**.
- An error occurred in function **\_\_ixSQLStmtINFX** due to an invalid value passed in argument **mode**. This error is internal to INFORMIX-NewEra CCL. Contact your technical support representative.

- 50914 [Informix][CCL Library] Error converting an ODBC data type to an Informix data type.
- In function **mapODBCTypeToSQLI**, a call to **SQLColAttributes** failed. This is an error that is internal to INFORMIX-NewEra CCL. Contact your technical support representative.
- 50915 [Informix][CCL Library] Error retrieving blob data.
- In function **getBlobData**, a call to function **SQLGetData** to get binary data failed. This error is internal to INFORMIX-NewEra CCL. Contact your technical support representative.
- 50916 [Informix][CCL Library] attempting to remove value(s) from a row failed.
- A call to function **ifRow::deleteAlLElements** failed. This error is internal to INFORMIX-NewEra CCL. Contact your technical support representative.
- 50917 [Informix][CCL Library] attempting to add a value to a row failed.
- In function **initializeParams**, a call to function **ifRow::add failed**. This error is internal to INFORMIX-NewEra CCL. Contact your technical support representative.
- 50918 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] No connection established.
- An error occurred in an **ixSQLStmt** member function because no database connection exists. A database connection must be made prior to calling any **ixSQLStmt** member functions. Verify that a successful connection has been made.
- 50919 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] The option passed to **getConnectOption()** or **setConnectOption()** is invalid.
- An error occurred in the member function **ixSQLConnect::getConnectOption()** because the value of the *option* argument is invalid. Verify that the correct value is being used for *option*.

- 50920 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] The parameter passed to **setConnectOption()** is the wrong type.
- An error occurred in the member function **ixSQLConnect::setConnectOption()** because the value of argument *param* is not of the correct type or class. Check the type or class of argument *param* to ensure that it is the correct type according to the value of the argument *option*.
- 50921 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] A null parameter is not valid for this **setConnectOption()** option.
- An error occurred in the member function **ixSQLConnect::setConnectOption()** because the value of argument *param* is null, which is invalid. Check that the argument *param* is not a null value.
- 50922 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Runtime Warning: Error freeing the statement handle in the **ixSQLStmt** destructor.
- An error occurred in the **ixSQLStmt** destructor when an attempt was made to free the statement handle. A corrupt statement caused this internal error.
- 50923 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Runtime Warning: Error freeing the cursor handle in the **ixSQLStmt** destructor.
- An error occurred in the **ixSQLStmt** destructor when an attempt was made to free the cursor. A corrupt cursor caused this internal error.
- 50924 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Runtime Warning: Error occurred in freeing the statement handle in the **ixSQLStmt** destructor.
- An error occurred in the **ixSQLStmt** destructor when freeing the ODBC statement handle. A corrupt handle caused this internal error.
- 50925 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Option not supported.
- The Connectivity Class Library does not support the CCL option that was passed to **ixSQLStmt::getInfo()**.
- 50926 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] The statement was not prepared yet.
- Before a call to **ixSQLStmt::fetch()** or **ixSQLStmt::fetchInto()** can be made, the SQL statement must have been prepared and executed. Either call **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** and then **ixSQLStmt::execute()**, or call **ixSQLStmt::execDirect()**.

- 50927 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] The number of items in the **ixRow** is not the same as in the prepared statement.
- Call the function **ixSQLStmt::allocateRow()** again to create a new **ixRow**.
- 50928 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Connection must be established before statement can be constructed.
- The **ixSQLConnect** object passed to the **ixSQLStmt** constructor must already be connected to a data source for the constructor to succeed. Call the **ixSQLConnect::connect()** function before passing the **ixSQLConnect** object to the **ixSQLStmt** constructor.
- 50929 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Cannot describe a column of a non SELECT statement.
- The **ixSQLStmt::describeCol()** member function can be called only after SELECT statement have been prepared.
- 50930 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Warning: Transaction mode not set. Now in AUTOCOMMIT mode.
- An attempt to set the AUTOCOMMIT mode to OFF failed. The ODBC driver might not support manual commit mode. The **ixSQLConnect** object is in AUTOCOMMIT mode. The Informix Connectivity Class Library does not support this mode.
- 50931 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Function sequence error: **ixSQLStmt::getNativeTypeName()** called before the **ixSQLStmt** was prepared.
- The **ixSQLStmt** object must be prepared before the **ixSQLStmt::getNativeTypeName()** member function can be called. Call either **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** or **ixSQLStmt::execDirect()** before calling **ixSQLStmt::getNativeTypeName()**.
- 50932 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Column out of range in **ixSQLStmt::getNativeTypeName()**.
- The column number passed to **ixSQLStmt::getNativeTypeName()** is either less than zero or greater than the number of columns in the result set.

- 50933 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Function not implemented.  
This function performs no action on the **ixSQLConnect** or **ixSQLStmt** object.
- 50934 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Invalid option passed to **ixSQLStmt::setStmtOption()**.  
The **ixSQLStmt::setStmtOption()** parameter did not have a valid value.
- 50935 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Error occurred converting from ODBC timestamp data type to Informix date time data type (**ixDateTime**).  
Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50936 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Error occurred converting from ODBC decimal data type to Informix money data type (**ixMoney**).  
Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50937 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Error occurred converting from ODBC decimal data type to Informix decimal data type (**ixDecimal**).  
Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50938 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Error occurred in freeing environment. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLError()** for ODBC error information.  
Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50943 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library] Error occurred in **ixSQLStmt::getNativeTypeName()**. The column number may be out of range or the statement may not be prepared.  
The statement might not be prepared yet. Try calling **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** before **ixSQLStmt::getNativeTypeName()**. Verify that the column number is in the range from 1 to the value returned by **ixSQLStmt::numResultCols()**.

- 50944 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Data type not supported by NewEra.
- You may be attempting to insert or fetch an item of data type **ixInterval** into an ODBC-compliant data source. This action is not supported. Another possible problem is that the data source contains one of the ODBC data types **SQL\_BITINT**, **SQL\_TINYINT**, **SQL\_BIT**, **SQL\_BINARY**, or **SQL\_VARBINARY**, then no equivalent NewEra class is derived for **ixValue** that corresponds to these types.
- Call **ixSQLConnect::getTypeInfo()** to determine the supported data types.
- 50945 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLStmt::setStmtOption()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- An invalid option was passed to the **ixSQLStmt::setStmtOption()** member function.
- 50946 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLStmt::getStmtOption()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50947 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLStmt::rowCount()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- An error occurred in the **ixSQLStmt::rowCount()** member function. The **ixSQLStmt** object might not have been prepared. Call **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** or **ixSQLStmt::execDirect()** before calling **ixSQLStmt::rowCount()**.
- 50948 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLStmt::prepare()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Check the SQL syntax to ensure that it is correct. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.

- 50949 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLStmt::numResultCols()**.  
  
The statement might not be prepared yet. Try calling **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** before **ixSQLStmt::numResultCols()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLError()** for ODBC error information.
- 50950 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Function sequence error: **ixSQLStmt::allocateRow()** called before the **ixSQLStmt** was prepared.  
  
Call **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** before **ixSQLStmt::allocateRow()**.
- 50951 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLConnect::describeCol()**.  
  
Call **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** before **ixSQLStmt::describeCol()** or call **ixSQLConnect::SQLError()** for ODBC error information.
- 50952 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLStmt::getCursorName()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLError()** for ODBC error information.  
  
Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50953 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLStmt::setCursorName()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLError()** for ODBC error information.  
  
Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50954 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in freeing. The **ixSQLStmt::free()** member function returned an error. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLError()** for ODBC error information.  
  
Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 50955 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]The **ixRow** passed to **ixSQLStmt::fetchInto()** does not match the result schema.
- An **ixValue** in the **ixRow** does not contain a matching type for the result schema. Call **ixSQLStmt::allocateRow()** to get a new **ixRow**, and pass this **ixRow** into **ixSQLStmt fetchInto()**.
- 50956 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLStmt::colAttributes()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50957 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLStmt::fetch()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50958 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLStmt::execute()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50959 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLStmt::execDirect()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 50960 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLStmt::cancel()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50961 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in freeing statement. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50962 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLConnect::transact()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50963 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLConnect::tables()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50964 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLConnect::setConnectOption()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.

- 50965 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in allocating statement. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50966 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in allocating connection. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50967 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in allocating environment. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50968 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in binding to the result set.
- The statement might not be prepared yet. Call **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** before calling this function.
- 50969 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLConnect::getTypeInfo()**.
- Ensure that the filters passed to the **ixSQLConnect::getTypeInfo()** are correct. Ensure that the **ixSQLConnect::getTypeInfo()** member function is supported by the ODBC driver by calling **ixSQLConnect::getFunctions()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.
- 50970 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLConnect::getInfo()**.
- Ensure that the filters passed to the **ixSQLConnect::getInfo()** are correct. Ensure that the **ixSQLConnect::getInfo()** member function is supported by the ODBC driver by calling **ixSQLConnect::getFunctions()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** for ODBC error information.

- 50971 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLConnect::getFunctions()**.  
Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLError()** for ODBC error information.
- 50972 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLConnect::getConnectOption()**.  
Ensure that the filters passed to the **ixSQLConnect::getConnectOption()** are correct. Ensure that the **ixSQLConnect::getConnectOption()** member function is supported by the ODBC driver by calling **ixSQLConnect::getFunctions()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLError()** for ODBC error information.
- 50973 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLConnect::driverConnect()**.  
Ensure that the filters passed to the **ixSQLConnect::driverConnect()** are correct. Ensure that the **ixSQLConnect::driverConnect()** member function is supported by the ODBC driver by calling **ixSQLConnect::getFunctions()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLError()** for ODBC error information.
- 50974 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in disconnecting from DBMS. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLError()** for ODBC error information.  
Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50975 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in connecting to DBMS. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLError()** for ODBC error information.  
Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50976 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in creating **ixSQLConnect::columns()** result.  
Ensure that the filters passed to the **ixSQLConnect::columns()** are correct. Ensure that the **ixSQLConnect::columns()** member function is supported by the ODBC driver by calling **ixSQLConnect::getFunctions()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLError()** for ODBC error information.

- 50977 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in **ixSQLConnect::browseConnect()**.
- Ensure that the **ixSQLConnect::browseConnect()** member function is supported by the ODBC driver by calling **ixSQLConnect::getFunctions()**. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLError()** for ODBC error information.
- 50978 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in freeing connection.
- Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50979 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Function sequence error: The **ixSQLStmt::getResultSchema()** member function was called before the **ixSQLStmt** was prepared.
- Call **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** before **ixSQLStmt::getResultSchema()**.
- 50980 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Invalid Parameter in **ixSQLStmt::setParam()**.
- The position number passed to **ixSQLStmt::setParam()** is not valid, or the **ixRow** passed to **ixSQLStmt::setParams()** is NULL.
- 50981 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Function sequence error: The **ixSQLStmt::setParam()** member function was called before the **ixSQLStmt** was prepared.
- Call **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** before **ixSQLStmt::setParam()**.
- 50982 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Invalid parameter passed into **ixSQLStmt::fetchInto()**.
- The **ixRow** passed into **ixSQLStmt::fetchInto()** may be NULL or the length of the **ixRow** is not the same as the result schema or the data types of the **ixValues** in the **ixRow** do not match the result schema. Call **ixSQLStmt::allocateRow()** and pass the **ixRow** returned to **ixSQLStmt::fetchInto()**.

- 50983 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Function sequence error: The **ixSQLStmt::fetchInto()** member function was called before the **ixSQLStmt** was prepared.  
Call **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** before **ixSQLStmt::fetchInto()**.
- 50984 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Type returned from database not recognized.  
Check the database schema, and ensure that all of the results selected map to a NewEra **ixValue** data type. If a data type does not map, remove it from the SELECT clause.
- 50985 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in memory allocation. Free memory, and try again.  
Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50986 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Error occurred in ODBC driver. Call **ixSQLConnect::SQLException()** to get more info.  
Correct all other processing errors. Try a different ODBC driver. If the error recurs, please note all circumstances and contact the Informix Technical Support Department.
- 50987 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Some placeholder parameters in the SQL statement were not set.  
For each "?" in the SQL string, call **ixSQLStmt::setParam()** after the statement has been prepared.
- 50988 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Option not supported in **ixSQLStmt::free()**.  
The option parameter passed to **ixSQLStmt::free()** was not a valid option.
- 50989 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Cursor name truncated in **ixSQLStmt::setCursorName()**.  
The maximum cursor name length is 18 characters.

- 50990 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Invalid cursor name passed to **ixSQLStmt::setCursorName()**.  
The value of "name" passed to **ixSQLStmt::setCursorName()** is NULL.
- 50991 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Parameter number out of range in **ixSQLStmt::setParam()**.  
The parameter number is either less than zero or greater than the number of "?" place holders.
- 50992 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Function sequence error: The **ixSQLStmt::numResultCols()** member function was called before the **ixSQLStmt** was prepared.  
Call **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** or **ixSQLStmt::execDirect()** before **ixSQLStmt::numResultCols()**.
- 50993 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Function sequence error: The **ixSQLStmt::rowCount()** member function was called before the **ixSQLStmt** was executed.  
Call **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** or **ixSQLStmt::execDirect()** before **ixSQLStmt::rowCount()**.
- 50994 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Operation not supported on member function for the **ixSQLStmt** returned from **ixSQLConnect::columns()**.  
The **ixSQLStmt** returned from **ixSQLConnect::columns()** provides limited functionality for fetching the column information. To accomplish this, perform a NEW operation on an **ixSQLStmt** and use it.
- 50995 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Function sequence error: The **ixSQLStmt describeCol()** member function was called before the **ixSQLStmt** was prepared.  
Call **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** or **ixSQLStmt::execDirect()** before **ixSQLStmt::describeCol()**.

-50996 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Column out of range in call to **ixSQLStmt::describeCol()**.

The column requested is either negative or greater than the number of columns in the result set.

-50997 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Function sequence error: The **ixSQLStmt::describe()** member function was called before the **ixSQLStmt** was prepared.

Call **ixSQLStmt::prepare()** or **ixSQLStmt::execDirect()** before calling **ixSQLStmt::describe()**.

-50998 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Operation not supported on the member function for the **ixSQLStmt** returned from the **ixSQLConnect::tables()** member function.

The **ixSQLStmt** returned from **ixSQLConnect::tables()** provides limited functionality for fetching the table information. To accomplish this action, perform a NEW operation on an **ixSQLStmt** and use it.

-50999 [Informix][Connectivity Class Library]Option not supported in **ixSQLConnect::transact()**.

The option passed to **ixSQLConnect::transact()** is not supported.

-51000 Please select another directory.

You can have only one project per directory. Place each NewEra 3.0 project in a directory that does not contain another NewEra 3.0 project. Also, the directory in which you place a new project cannot be a subdirectory of another project, and it cannot contain the project of another directory.

For example, if **proj1** is under **c:\all projects\proj1**, and you create **proj2**, you cannot place **proj2** in the following directories:

- **c:\all projects\proj1**, which is the same directory as another project, **proj1**
- **c:\all projects\proj1\proj2**, because the **proj2** directory is a subdirectory of **proj1**
- **c:\all projects**, the **proj2** directory that contains the **proj1** directory

Following are two valid choices:

- c:\all projects\proj2
- d:\some directory\proj2

-51001 Please select a different name.

A component with the same name already exists. Each component in a NewEra 3.0 project must have a unique component name. If the component is a library, it is a good idea to keep the name unique across projects so that a component does not use two different libraries with the same name.

-51003 Please select a different name.

A project with the same name already exists. In each private workspace, a NewEra 3.0 project must have a unique name. A project is uniquely identified by its name.

-51004 The name you entered is not a valid filename.

The filename entered does not follow the Windows NT and Windows 95 rules for valid filenames. For more information regarding valid Windows filenames, read the Windows NT or Windows 95 user guide.

-51005 The component you selected has the same name as an existing component in the current project.

Use a name that has not already been used in this project. Each component in a NewEra 3.0 project must have a unique component name. To copy a component from another project to your currently open project successfully, you must provide a unique name for the current project component. Enter the unique name for the component in the **Name** text box.

-51006 The directory you specified is invalid. It may contain invalid characters, drives, or paths, or be too long. Please enter a valid directory name.

The directory name entered does not follow the Windows NT and Windows 95 rules for valid directory names. For more information regarding valid Windows filenames and directory names, read the Windows NT or Windows 95 user guide.

- 51008     The directory path you entered does not exist, and it cannot be created.  
Enter a valid name for the directory. The directory you specified could not be created. Possibly you specified a nonexistent drive or invalid directory name, you ran out of disk space, or an operating-system failure occurred.
- 51009     An error has occurred while trying to access the specified directory.  
Try again or enter a different directory name. The directory that you specified could not be accessed. Possibly the directory is on a network drive that is not currently connected, the default directory was removed from outside the Application Builder (a known Windows 95 problem), or an operating-system failure occurred.
- 51011     You must provide a filename to be able to complete the operation.  
In order to create a new project, you must give it a name.
- 51012     The component name you entered is invalid.  
Verify that the name does not contain invalid characters or exceed the length limit, as specified in your Windows NT or Windows 95 user guide, and enter the component name again. A component name must be a valid filename.
- 51013     You cannot add files to a component if the files reside in a directory which is not under the project directory that the component belongs to.  
All project files must be located in a subdirectory of the project directory or the project directory itself. You cannot add a file to a component or to the project if it is not contained within the project directory. You can include files that do not belong to your project, but you cannot add them to your component.
- 51014     The directory you specified is under project *name*. Please enter a directory that neither contains nor is contained by another project.  
You can have only one project per directory. Each NewEra 3.0 project should be placed in a directory that does not contain another NewEra 3.0 project. Also, the directory in which you place a new project cannot be a subdirectory of another project, and it cannot contain the project of another directory.

For example, if **proj1** is under **c:\all projects\proj1**, and you then create **proj2**, you cannot place **proj2** in the following directories:

- **c:\all projects\proj1**, which is the same directory as another project, **proj1**
- **c:\all projects\proj1\proj2**, because the **proj2** directory is a subdirectory of **proj1**
- **c:\all projects**, the **proj2** directory that contains the **proj1** directory

Following are two valid choices:

- **c:\all projects\proj2**
- **d:\some directory\proj2**

-51015     Repository error. Either retrieval of information stored in the repository failed or performing an action in the repository failed.

An error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that the Application Builder uses to access the private workspace.

-51016     You cannot remove the currently open project. Please close the open project and then remove it.

A project cannot be removed while it is open and accessed by a user and other processes. To detach any connections to the current project, it must first be closed.

-51018     The project directory you specified is a subdirectory of a directory that does not exist.

Either create the base directory or select a different directory for the project. Application Builder creates a project directory only if the base directory exists.

- 51019 The selected item cannot be checked out because it is currently checked out by another user.

Only one user can have a file or project locked at one time. If the file or project does not show a *padlock* icon, you might have an out-of-date version. Try reloading the file or project to see an updated view of it, or open the File Versioning or Project Versioning dialog box and look in the shared workspace tree view to see the latest version information. Using the tree view lets you avoid downloading the latest version of the file or project unnecessarily.

- 51020 A file with the name *filename* already exists in the component, and cannot be added. Please rename the file if you wish to add it. To continue press **OK**, to terminate the operation, press **Cancel**.

Each component can contain only uniquely named files. Otherwise, the binaries generated from the same-named source files would overwrite each other.

- 51021 The library *name* is already used by the component and cannot be added again. To continue, press **OK**. To terminate the operation, press **Cancel**.

You can include a library for reuse in a component only once. You receive link-time errors or warnings if you try to link in more than one copy of the same library.

- 51022 Project *name* is currently open!

The project is already open, and it cannot be opened a second time.

- 51023 File *filename* could not be downloaded.

To continue downloading the rest of the files, click **Yes**. To terminate the copy operation, click **No**. The file could not be fetched from the shared workspace, and the file is not present on the disk. The loading possibly failed because of network errors or other archive errors.

- 51024 The file *filename* already exists in *directory name* and cannot be copied over.

A file with the same name exists in the directory where you want to copy the files that belong to the copied component.

-51025     A disk error occurred while copying file *filename*. To continue with the other files, select **Yes**. To terminate the copy operation, select **No**.

The disk copy of the file failed. Possible causes include insufficient disk space, an inaccessible drive, a network failure, a read-only file with the same name already existing in that directory, no write permissions to that disk area, or an unknown disk system error.

- 51026     The creation of the component failed!
- Application Builder could not create the component because an error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder is using to access the private workspace.
- 51027     Failed to add the new component to the current project.
- Application Builder could not add the component to the project because an error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder is using to access the private workspace.
- 51028     The component directory must be a subdirectory of the project directory.
- All components and files that belong to a project must be placed in a directory that is under the project directory or the project directory itself.
- 51029     An error occurred while parsing a filename. Terminating operation.
- An internal error occurred while parsing the full filename of the file into the project directory and offset file path. Either the application has become unstable or a corruption exists in the private workspace. Close Application Builder and attempt the operation again.
- 51032     The file *filename* could not be removed. Continue with removing the rest of the files?
- Application Builder could not remove the file from the component because an error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder is using to access the private workspace.
- 51033     Version information corrupted. Operation cancelled.
- The version information stored in the archive system is not correct. Application Builder cannot continue the operation because it depends on the version information to be consistent.
- Some possible causes for the corruption include the following:
- The version control system was changed after the archive was created.
  - Archive files were modified without using RSAT or Application Builder.

- A disk crash or other disk corruption occurred on the disk system that stores the archive.
  - The network connection is unreliable.
- 51034    You removed a header file that is declared as a distribution header.
- Either remove the file from the distribution headers list or add the file in the sources list. The list of exported header files contains headers that you removed from the source files list.
- A header can be exported only if it is part of the component. If you need the header, add it again to the list of sources. If you do not need the header, remove it from the list of distributed headers.
- 51035    Repository error during checkout or refresh.
- Application Builder failed to check out or load the project or file because an error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder is using to access the private workspace.
- 51036    Failed to create directories required to copy file *filename*. To continue copying the rest of the files, select **Yes**. To discontinue file copying, select **No**. The directories could not be created.
- Possibly you specified a nonexistent drive or an invalid directory name, you ran out of disk space, or an operating-system failure occurred.
- 51037    Failed to create the directories associated with project *name*.
- Possibly you specified a nonexistent drive or an invalid directory name, you ran out of disk space, or an operating-system failure occurred.
- 51038    Report failed.
- Verify that the file you specified is valid and that it is in a writable directory. PVCS failed to create a report file. Possible reasons for the failure might be an invalid directory name or filename, a read-only file system, or an internal PVCS failure.

- 51039     No repository configuration information in the registry.
- Exiting Application Builder requires certain entries in the registry to be able to access private and shared workspaces. The NewEra 3.0 installation program and RSAT create these entries. Informix recommends that you use RSAT to access the registry entries rather than try to modify them. Entries that Application Builder requires are a private workspace name, an archive system type, and a shared workspace name and location.
- 51040     The project directory could not be set in the project object. Cannot create project.
- An internal error prevents Application Builder from setting the directory property of the project in the private workspace. A project cannot be created unless all its properties are set correctly.
- This error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder uses to access the private workspace.
- 51043     The directory *name* is not in a subdirectory of any of the local projects. Please select directories that belong to local projects.
- All files and components of a project must reside in directories that are under the project directory.
- 51045     The project is invalid.
- An internal private workspace error occurred. Possible causes are a corrupted repository database, an unstable computer condition, or an unstable network connection if the private workspace resides on another computer. Close and restart the Application builder, or reboot the computer and attempt the operation again.
- 51046     Undo check out failed.
- The failure occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder uses to access the private and shared workspaces.

- 51047    You cannot snapshot a project with locked files. File *filename* is locked.  
To snapshot a project, all its files must be checked in so that file versions saved with the project are not modified.
- 51051    Illegal character in directory name.  
An invalid character was used for a UNIX directory name.
- 51052    Could not access directory *name*. Program could not be run.  
The directory where the program is located could not be accessed. Possibly the directory is on a network drive that is not currently connected, the default directory was removed from outside Application Builder (a known Windows 95 problem), or a disk system failure occurred.
- 51053    Executable could not be found.  
The program could not be found because it has not been built, the build did not complete successfully, or the executable was removed. Rebuild the program to run it.
- 51056    Failed to create process and run program. Internal error while trying to create new process to run the program.  
Rebuild the program or close and restart Application Builder. Probably an operating-system error occurred.
- 51057    Failed to unlock one of the locked files—cannot remove project.  
You can remove a project only if none of its files are locked. If an attempt to release a lock fails, the project is not removed. The failure occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder uses to access the private and shared workspaces.
- 51058    There were errors while removing the project files. Do you want to continue removing the project?  
Disk errors occurred while removing the project files. Source files might still be left on your hard disk after the project removal is complete, which is not serious.

- 51060     You are about to use static library *name* in p-code. This will result in runtime errors. Do you want to use *name*?
- You can only link a dynamic link library (DLL) to p-code. If you link a static library, you receive runtime errors. Change the library to a DLL (if possible) and link again if you need this library.
- 51061     Attempt to retrieve values from the registry failed.
- Your registry might be corrupted. Exit the application and re-install NewEra.
- 51062     Could not retrieve registry entries.
- Possibly the registry was corrupted, it was edited incorrectly, or the installation program did not complete the installation of NewEra 3.0 successfully.
- Reboot the computer and try again.
- 51063     Repository corruption. Object IDs do not return valid pointers. Exiting the application.
- An internal error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder uses to access the private workspace.
- 51064     System ran out of memory. Exiting.
- Insufficient memory exists in the system to allocate a buffer for build results. To free some memory, close the applications that you do not need.
- 51065     Attempt to convert directory path *pathname* to UNC failed.
- Ensure that each local drive that contains a project defined in your private workspace (the INFORMIX project included) is *shared*. Application Builder requires conversion of pathnames to the same format to ensure that no two projects reside in the same directory or in directories contained by directories of other projects. To convert a directory that is on a local drive to a UNC path, that drive or directory must be a shared directory. Use the Windows Explorer to share the drive or the directory or make it shared to only yourself if you do not want others to have access to it.
- 51066     The directory of project *name* could not be retrieved, or it is empty.
- This internal error is probably due to private workspace corruption. Reboot the computer. If rebooting does not eliminate the problem, re-create your private workspace.

-51067 The directory you entered contains project *name*. Please enter a directory that neither contains nor is contained by another project.

You can have only one project per directory. Place each NewEra 3.0 project in a directory that does not contain another NewEra 3.0 project. Also, the directory in which you place a new project cannot be a subdirectory of another project, and it cannot contain the project of another directory.

For example, if **proj1** is under **c:\all projects\proj1**, and you then you create **proj2**, you cannot place **proj2** in the following directories:

- **c:\all projects\proj1**, which is the same directory as another project, **proj1**
- **c:\all projects\proj1\proj2**, the **proj2** directory that is a subdirectory of **proj1**
- **c:\all projects**, that the **proj2** directory contains **proj1** directory

Following are two valid choices:

- **c:\all projects\proj2**
- **d:\some directory\proj2**

-51068 The specified drive does not exist.

A path that you entered or a path retrieved from the private workspace does not exist. If you used any network drives, confirm that they are connected and mapped to the same drive name.

-51069 Operating system error. Default directory invalid and root of drive of default directory cannot be accessed.

A possible cause of this error is the removal of the default directory and drive while the processes were running. This error is a Windows 95 defect.

To clean the internal Windows cache that stored the deleted directory as the default directory, close the application and reopen it.

- 51070     A project in private workspace has corrupted directory attribute. Validation of directory location cannot continue.
- This internal error is probably due to private workspace corruption. Reboot the computer. If rebooting does not eliminate the problem, re-create your private workspace.
- 51072     File was not found on disk and it could not be downloaded because it is either new or locked by you. Continue without the file?
- To continue downloading the rest of the files, select **Yes**. To terminate the copy operation, select **No**. The file could not be fetched from the shared workspace, and the file is not present on the disk. Possibly the loading failed because of network errors or other archive errors.
- 51073     Could not find **launch.exe**. Make sure that **INFORMIXDIR** is in your path.
- The NewEra 3.0 executable file **launch.exe** was not located in any directory listed in your **PATH** environment variable. Make sure that the program exists in the **INFORMIX\bin** directory and that the directory is included in your **PATH** environment variable.
- 51074     Could not find **nmake.exe**. Make sure your path includes the directory that contains the Microsoft VC++ binaries.
- The VC++ executable file **nmake.exe** was not located in any directory listed in your **PATH** environment variable. Make sure that the program exists in the **MSVC++\bin** directory and that the directory is included in your **PATH** environment variable.
- 51075     Saved project state cannot be restored. The project state registry entries are invalid.
- The project that was open the last time you closed Application Builder cannot be found in the private workspace. Either the private workspace was modified outside of Application Builder, or you removed the project and Application Builder terminated abnormally after the removal, or the registry entries where Application Builder stores the state of the project were inadvertently modified. Click **OK** to continue. Application Builder will start without opening any project.

- 51076 Main window dimensions and/or position values retrieved from the registry are not usable in this resolution. If you did not change resolution, then your registry entries may be corrupted and we recommend that you re-install NewEra.
- If you changed your monitor resolution between Application Builder sessions, the stored dimensions of your main Application Builder window might not be usable. If you did not change your monitor resolution, your registry might be modified or corrupted. If you did not modify the registry, and you get other registry-related errors, Informix recommends that you reboot and re-install NewEra 3.0 to restore the registry entries.
- 51077 The name you entered is the name of an existing directory. Please enter a different name for the project makefile.
- A file cannot have the same name as a directory when the file and the directory have the same parent directory. Give your makefile a name that is not the name of another file or directory.
- 51078 A file with this name already exists. Overwrite?
- The file that you specified or the file that is being copied is already present in this directory. If you do not need the existing file, overwrite it. Otherwise, rename the file or specify a different directory in which to copy the files.
- 51079 The Informix directory has not been correctly initialized.
- Information required from the Informix project cannot be retrieved. Make sure that you used RSAT to create your private workspace. If you did use RSAT and you have used the private workspace without problems, reboot your computer to clear any corrupted DLLs that are running. If the problem still exists, probably your private workspace is corrupted.
- 51080 Project name *name* exists in both the shared and private workspaces. You must either rename the project in the private workspace or cancel the current operation.
- A new project in your private workspace conflicts with a project name that is checked in the shared workspace. Project names must be unique, so give your local project a different name.

- 51083     Cannot retrieve directory string for component *name* from repository.
- An internal private workspace error occurred. Possible causes include a corrupted repository database, an unstable computer condition, or an unstable network connection if the private workspace resides on another computer. Close and restart the Application Builder or reboot the computer and attempt the operation again.
- 51084     Could not remove makefile *filename*. Application Builder needs to remove the makefile to create an updated one.
- Make sure the file is not set to read-only. If it is not, then an unknown disk system error has occurred. Close the Application Builder or reboot the computer.
- 51085     Makefile string for project *name* was retrieved empty.
- This internal error is probably due to private workspace corruption. Reboot the computer. If the problem still exists, re-create your private workspace.
- 51086     Unable to retrieve session data from registry. Run RSAT and make sure that you have created private and shared workspaces. Terminating application.
- Application Builder requires certain entries in the registry to access private and shared workspaces. Both the NewEra 3.0 installation program and RSAT create these entries. Informix recommends that you use RSAT to access the registry entries rather than try to modify them.
- Required entries in the Application Builder include the private space name, archive system type, and shared workspace name and location.
- 51087     Failed to initialize repository session. To create functional private and shared workspaces, you must run RSAT. Terminating application.
- Application Builder requires certain entries in the registry to access private and shared workspaces. Both the NewEra 3.0 installation program and RSAT create these entries. Informix recommends that you use RSAT to access the registry entries rather than try to modify them.
- Required entries in the Application Builder include the private space name, archive system type, and shared workspace name and location.

- 51088     The file *filename* is a binary file (.lib, .dll, .o, etc.) that is already part of the project, and it cannot be added to the sources list. To continue, select **OK**, to terminate the operation, press **Cancel**.
- You attempted to add a binary file that is already part of the project as a source file. This action is not allowed.
- 51089     An internal error prevented the local copy(ies) of your unlocked file(s) from being refreshed.
- Possible causes might be network failure, disk problems, or repository malfunction.
- 51090     Check in of file *filename* failed.
- An error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder uses to access the private or shared workspaces.
- 51091     Label *name* already exists. Labels must be unique for each version.
- You cannot use the same label twice. Labels are used to tag different versions.
- 51092     Check in of project *name* failed.
- An error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder uses to access the private or shared workspaces.
- 51093     An attempt to add file *filename1* failed because file *filename2* is already part of the component, and an overwrite will occur during a build. To continue adding any remaining files, press **OK**. To exit, press **Cancel**.
- Two files with the same stem name, such as *filename.wif* and *filename.4gl*, both generate *filename.ec*, *filename.c*, and *filename.obj* when compiled. The last one compiled overwrites the generated file of the other, so do not use the same name for these files.
- 51096     Object *name* has been checked out by another user.
- Only one user can have a file or project locked at one time. If the file or project does not show a *padlock* icon, your version might be out-of-date. Reload the file or project to see an updated view, or open the File Versioning or Project Versioning dialog box and look in the shared workspace tree view to see the latest version information. Use the tree view to avoid downloading the latest version of the file or project unnecessarily.

- 51097     The file *filename* could not be retrieved from the repository. To continue and remove any remaining files, press **OK**. Press **Cancel** to exit.
- An error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder uses to access the private workspace.
- 51098     Failed to remove *filename* from the component. To continue and remove any remaining files, press **OK**. Press **Cancel** to exit.
- An error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder uses to access the private workspace.
- 51099     Failed to remove component *name*.
- An error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder uses to access the private workspace.
- 51100     Project *name* has been checked out by another user. To check out this project's files, press **Yes**. To terminate the operation, press **No**.
- Only one user can lock a project at a time. The project that you want to check out is already checked out by another user. However, you can lock any files that belong to the project and that are not locked by another user.
- 51101     You are about to add library *name*, which has been built for a different version of Windows. This can result in link and/or run time errors. Do you want to use *name*?
- You can only link libraries built for the same operating system. You are attempting to link a 16-bit library to a 32-bit component, or **vv**.
- 51102     The project is invalid. It is checked out by you but it cannot be found in the private workspace. Operation failed.
- A project that you locked cannot be found in your private workspace. Verify that you are connected to the correct pair of private and shared workspaces, or, if you rebuilt your private workspace, that you provided clean-up information in the archive that was tied to the removed private workspace.

- 51103     The project *name* could not be registered in the shared workspace. Check in cannot proceed.
- An error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder uses to access the private workspace.
- 51104     This program requires library(ies) which are invalid. This may be because the library(ies) have not been loaded to the private workspace yet. The program cannot be launched under such conditions.
- The program you are attempting to run has linked-in libraries that cannot be found in the location specified by the link information. Probably the libraries that you selected to link have been removed (or renamed) from the project in which they were defined. Modify your component to contain the correct libraries.
- 51105     The shared workspace *name* could not be retrieved from the registry. Make sure you have used RSAT to create a shared workspace(s). To continue in disconnected mode, press **OK**. To exit the application, press **Cancel**.
- You did not specify a shared workspace. If this is unintentional, use RSAT to create one.
- 51108     The full path *pathname* exceeds the Win95 full path limit of *number* characters. Please reenter either the directory or the name or both.
- Verify that what you specified was a single pathname. If the full pathname exceeded the Windows 95 limit, specify a relative pathname whose total number of characters is within the limit, or else reorganize your file system so that the length of the full pathname does not exceed the limit.
- 51109     Label exceeds the *n* character limit. Please reenter the label text.
- Verify that what you specified was a single label. If the text of the label is too long, specify shorter text.
- 51110     Option *name* exceeds the *n* character limit. Please modify option and try again.
- Verify that what you specified was a single option. If the number of characters in the option is too large, specify a shorter option.

- 51111      Comment string is longer than *n* characters long.
- Verify that what you specified was a single comment string. If the number of characters in the comment exceeds the limit, specify a shorter comment.
- 51112      Undo Check Out of file *filename* failed. Continue with remaining files?
- An error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder uses to access the private and shared workspaces.
- 51113      Failed to remove the project.
- An error occurred in one of the dynamic libraries that Application Builder uses to access the private and shared workspaces.
- 51201      No rules mentioned under the key: *name*. Please check the installation.
- Registry values are not correct. Either installation did not complete successfully or possibly you modified these values. If this problem occurs repeatedly, reinstall the product. If the error still occurs, you might need to contact Informix Technical Support.
- 51202      Error encountered in making a backup file.
- Whenever you modify the definition of the component or try to generate the makefile, Application Builder tries to back up the currently existing makefile to ***compname.mkb*** and creates a new makefile with the name ***compname.mak***. If you encounter an error while you attempt to create a backup file, it might occur for any of the following reasons:
- The disk might be full.
  - The backup makefile is opened by some other process.
  - The disk has become read-only.
- 51203      Error in opening the makefile: *filename*.
- An error occurred while opening a makefile to insert the make rules. This error might occur for any of the following reasons:
- The disk might be full.
  - The backup makefile is opened by some other process.
  - The disk has become read-only.

- 51206 Unable to get the Include files list for the component *name*. Please check the **-H** path.
- Possibly you specified an invalid include directory in the **NewEra Options** field of the Component Attributes dialog box. Otherwise, a possible corruption in the repository needs to be verified.
- 51208 *Filename* is a generated file from other component. Please add the file to the current component.
- No further information is available.
- 51209 *Filename* dependent header file for source file *filename* missing from the source list. Please add the file to the source list and regenerate the makefile!
- No further information is available.
- 51213 Error from Dependency Generation while checking dependencies for the file *filename*. Please check the component configuration.
- This error is a warning. An error occurred while parsing the **.4gl** or **.wif** file for dependent include header files. The compiler catches this error when you compile this file. Application Builder emits a warning and continues with the make/build process.
- 51214 Project object is not valid. Please check the project information.
- A repository error occurred. For more details from the repository/database level, click **Help**.
- 51215 Null component list for the current project.
- This error occurs if you try to build a makefile for a project in which there are no components.

-51216 Directory change is not successful.

Whenever you issue a build request, Application Builder changes its current working directory to the component working directory and invokes the build process from that directory. The error occurs when Application Builder is unable to change the current directory to the component working directory.

This error can occur for the following reasons:

- The directory is on a mounted drive, and the remote computer went down at the time of the build.
- Directory read/search permissions are not set correctly on the referenced directory.
- The current component directory does not exist. This situation should not occur unless you explicitly remove the directory outside Application Builder.

-51217 Removing include files for a given file.

A repository error occurred. For more details, click **Help**.

-51219 New ABfile creation failed for the file *filename*.

Creation of new repository object failed. For more details, click **Help**.

-51222c Error downloading binary file *filename* of use component *filename* from project *filename*. Please build the missing library and rebuild the current component.

You have a component that depends on libraries from other projects. Either **.lib** or **.dll** of the libraries does not exist in the shared workspace. Check these binaries before others can reuse these libraries and build their components.

-51223 Project *name* is not loaded in the local workspace.

This error is handled by Application Builder to take further action. The error can occur if you try to build a component that depends on other components from different projects, but the other projects do not exist in the private workspace. Application Builder prompts you to download the required projects.

- 51225 A directory with the name *name* exists. Please rename the makefile name in Project Attributes dialog.
- No further information is available.
- 51226 Project *name* has a component with same name and same working directory. Please change the project makefile name using Project Attributes dialog.
- Because component makefile names cannot be changed, rename the project makefile using the Project Attributes dialog box.
- 51227 Disk file *filename* does not exist. This file is new and was never checked in.
- This error probably occurred because you added a file to a component and then removed the same file from the disk, and you are now trying to build the component.
- 51229 Loading file *filename* from CM system failed.
- While trying to build a component, Application Builder detected a file to be downloaded from the shared workspace. An error occurred while downloading that file. For more details from the repository/database level, click **Help**.
- 51231 Component *name* is using library/imported library which does not exist in project.
- This error probably occurred because you tried to build a component from another project, but the used component no longer exists in the external project.
- 51232 Use component *name* is no longer a library. Please modify the use component list and rebuild.
- This error probably occurred because you tried to build a component that uses a component from another project, but the used component is no longer a library in the external project.

- 53002     Dynamic close of shared library failed: *name*.  
No further explanation is available.
- 53003     The global variable *name* has been initialized multiple times.  
Global variables can be defined several times, but only one declaration can contain an initializing expression.
- 53004     A reference had been added to an object during its destruction.  
This error could leave the partially destroyed object in an inconsistent state. Examine all **!destroy()** methods for object assignments that might reference the *self* object.
- 53501     Either the **fglapps** file is not found or it does not have read permission.  
Verify that the environment variable **INFORMIXFGLAPPS** on the server specifies the fully qualified name of the **fglapps** file or that the **fglapps** file resides in the default location (**\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/newera**). If the **fglapps** file is in place, verify that it has the correct file permission.
- 53502     Either the application server executable is not found or it does not have read permission.  
Verify that the **CommandLine** entry in the **fglapps** file points to a valid application server executable. If the executable is in place, verify that it has the correct file permission.
- 53503     Interprocess communication resources are not available.  
A problem occurred in obtaining enough resources to allocate shared memory. Check the shared-memory resources of the system.
- 53504     Application server was aborted at start up.  
The executable that is specified in the **CommandLine** entry of the **fglapps** file is not a partitioned application server.
- 53505     There is no section in the **fglapps** file for the specified application server.  
The client application has requested a service name that the server does not recognize. Verify that the client application is specifying the correct server application name, and that the server configuration section is specified correctly in the **fglapps** file.

- 53506     There is no **CommandLine** entry in the **fglapps** file.
- Verify that the configuration section for the specified application server in the **fglapps** file contains the **CommandLine** entry.
- 53509     Syntax error in the **fglapps** file.
- When the client application attempted to instantiate a request manager, the **fglexec** on the server host was unable to complete the processing of the **fglapps** file. Examine the configuration section for the specified application in the **fglapps** file for incorrect keywords or punctuation.
- 53510     Data pool has overflowed.
- The data that was sent to the server has exceeded its allocated pool storage space. Try defining a larger value for the **SMEMPoolKBytes** entry of the **fglapps** file, or try reducing the total size of the parameters in the call or post to avoid exceeding the size that is specified for the **SMEMPoolKBytes** entry.
- 53511     Data queue has overflowed.
- The number of events sent to the server has exceeded its allocated queue storage space. Try defining a larger value for the **SMEMQueueSize** entry of the **fglapps** file or reducing the number of events that are pending at any one time.
- 53512     Connection between application client and server has been lost.
- The network is down, or **fglexecd** has been terminated.
- 53513     Network error - Could not start the **fglexec** executable.
- A failure occurred in the network. Look for operating-system error messages that might give more information. Verify that your **fglexecd** command has the correct value in the **-s** option. Try restarting the application. If the problem recurs, contact your system administrator, and ask for network diagnostics to be run.
- 53601     Handshake strings between application client and server are mismatched.
- Check the handshake strings for the application client and the application server.

- 53602    The corresponding responder object does not exist.  
The requestor attempted to communicate with an unknown responder object. Verify that the correct responder object is being created.
- 53604    Application server terminated by executing the EXIT PROGRAM statement.  
The server executed the EXIT PROGRAM statement.
- 53606    The specified event is not defined in the server application.  
The requestor posted or called an event that is not defined in the corresponding server class. Verify that the sequence of events that is defined in the requestor class corresponds by name and sequence with the initial events in the sequence that is defined in the responder class.
- 53607    Application server process was killed either from the command line or by some external process.  
An external cause, not a NewEra runtime error, terminated the application server process.
- 53701    Syntax error in the connection string.  
Check the connection string that is used in the **ixASRequestMgr()** constructor parameter list.
- 53702    Invalid (NULL) request manager.  
The application server created an instance of a requestor object but provided a NULL request manager. Verify that the specified requestor object is associated with a valid request manager.
- 53703    Incorrect service name.  
The name that is specified for the service corresponds to the name of an available service, but it is not the ASCL service. Examine your **informix.ini** file for the SERVICE entry, and verify that the name that is specified is correct.
- 53704    No connection established.  
An error has occurred in a request to the server partition because no server connection exists. A server connection must be made prior to any requests to the server partition. Verify that a successful connection has been made.

- 54001     Cannot open object file *filename*.  
The specified file cannot be opened. Check permissions on the file and directory.
- 54002     Cannot open archive file *filename*.  
The specified file cannot be opened. Check permissions on the file and directory.
- 54003     Cannot open interpretable file *filename*.  
The specified file cannot be opened. Check permissions on the file and directory.
- 54004     Cannot create object file *filename*.  
The specified file cannot be created. Check permissions on the directory. Check that disk space is available within the file system.
- 54005     Cannot create archive file *filename*.  
The specified file cannot be created. Check permissions on the directory. Check that disk space is available within the file system.
- 54006     Cannot create interpretable file *filename*.  
The specified file cannot be created. Check permissions on the directory. Check that disk space is available within the file system.
- 54007     Invalid extension on file *filename*.  
The specified file has an extension that is recognized but is not valid. This error typically means a source file was specified on the command line, or a C code system object file (library, ...) was specified. FGLLIB and FGLLINK deal only in **.4ga**, **.4gi**, and **.4go** files.
- 54008     Cannot locate library file *filename*.  
A library was specified using **-lname**, but the code could not locate the library. If it exists, specify the directory where it is with the **-L** option.

- 54009     Cannot remove interpretable *filename*.  
The file is corrupted and should not be used. The interpretable file was corrupted and could not be removed. This condition requires the directory to be read-only and signals to arrive at inopportune moments. Try to reset the directory permissions and rerun the command without sending any signals.
- 54010     Cannot remove library *name*.  
The file is corrupted and should not be used. The library was corrupted and could not be removed. This condition requires the directory to be read-only and signals to arrive at inopportune moments. Try to reset the directory permissions and rerun the command without sending any signals.
- 54011     Type mismatch on symbol *name*.  
The specified symbol was referenced with one type and defined with a different type.
- 54012     Corrupt object file *filename*.  
The specified file is not a valid object file.
- 54013     Corrupt library file *filename*.  
The specified file is not a valid library file.
- 54014     Corrupt interpretable file *filename*.  
The specified file is not a valid p-code file.
- 54015     Could not seek on file *filename*.  
The program was unable to seek on the specified file. This situation could occur if the specified file was actually a FIFO or something equally obscure.
- 54016     Signal *name* caught—exiting.  
The specified signal arrived, and the program is exiting. Rerun the program.
- 54017     *Name*: You must use one of the options **-d**, **-r**, **-t**, **-u**, or **-x**.  
FGLLIB requires one of the specified options on the command line. Rerun the program with one of these options specified. Specifying **-l -r** specifies a library **lib-r.4ga**.

- 54018     *Name* has run out of memory.
- The program tried to allocate memory but failed. Release some system memory (perhaps by exiting some programs or by removing some files from **/tmp**).
- 54019     Internal error. This should not have occurred.
- Report this error to Informix Technical Support.
- 54020     I/O error while reading file *filename*.
- An error occurred while reading the file. The system error information (if any) might help diagnose the problem. Rerun the program. Use **cat filename > /dev/NULL** on UNIX to see if the problem occurs outside the program. If it does, suspect a faulty disk.
- 54021     I/O error while writing file *filename*.
- An error occurred while reading the file. The system error information (if any) might help diagnose the problem. Rerun the program. A possible cause is lack of disk space or a faulty disk.
- 54022     *Name*: no object files were specified on the command line, but at least one must be specified.
- FGLLIB and FGLLINK sometimes require object files to be specified on the command line, but in this case, none were specified. Either change the options to the command, or add the missing object filenames. Also, check the spelling of shell or make variables.
- 54023     You already specified a partial or incremental link. You cannot re-specify this with **-i name**.
- FGLLINK accepts the **-o** and **-i** options, but only one of them can be specified (once) for a given run. Change the command line and rerun the program.
- 54024     You already specified a full or initial link with the **-o** option. You cannot also specify a partial or incremental link with **-i name**.
- FGLLINK accepts the **-o** and **-i** options, but only one of them can be specified (once) for a given run. Change the command line and rerun the program.

- 54025 Invalid p-code **opcode** detected in file *filename*.  
The p-code file seemed to be valid but contained unexpected data. The file is corrupt. Recompile it.
- 54026 The p-code versions *name1* and *name2* are not compatible.  
Two different files contain two different p-code versions, and the versions are known to be incompatible. Recompile one or the other of the files.
- 54027 Unknown p-code version *name*.  
The p-code version detected in the file was not recognized by FGLLIB and FGLLINK. Either you need to upgrade FGLLIB and FGLLINK, or you have some file that looks like a p-code file but is not one.
- 54028 Cannot locate object file *filename*.  
The program searched for the specified file but could not find it.
- 54029 Cannot locate interpretable file *filename*.  
The program searched for the specified file but could not find it.
- 54030 Cannot locate object file, library file, or interpretable file corresponding to the name *filename*.  
The program searched for the specified file but could not find it.
- 54031 Cannot apply **stat(2)** system call to previously opened file *filename*.  
This problem is almost an internal error, but the system declined to allow the program to do something to a file that it should do. Another program might have removed the file or changed the permissions while this program was working on it. You will probably not be able to repeat this problem.
- 54032 Failed to close file *filename* correctly.  
When the program tried to close the named file, it received an error. If the file was being written, you might have run out of disk space (the system error information, if any, might help). If a file was being read, the cause of the error is not clear.

- 54033     *Filename* is not a library file.  
The specified file should be a library file, but is not. Change the command line to specify a valid filename.
- 54034     *Filename* is not an object file.  
The specified file should be a library file, but is not. Change the command line to specify a valid filename.
- 54035     *Filename* is not an interpretable file.  
The specified file should be a library file, but is not. Change the command line to specify a valid filename.
- 54036     Use only one of the options *name*.  
FGLLINK accepts the **-o** and **-i** options, but only one of them can be specified for a given run. Change the command line and rerun the program.
- 54037     Unknown p-code library version *name*.  
A library structure version field is in the libraries as well as the p-code version information. The library structure version found in this library is not recognized. Rebuild the library using the librarian from this computer.
- 54038     File *filename* was not found in the library.  
A file specified on the command line should be in the library but was not. Check the contents of the library (**-t** option) and change the command appropriately.
- 54039     Cannot stat file *filename*. Check permissions on it.  
A named file exists but could not be accessed. Either the directory or the file permissions are too restrictive.
- 54040     File *filename* was named more than once on command line.  
A specific file was named twice on the command line. This situation is never valid. Rerun the command after you delete one occurrence of the name.
- 54041     Library *name* is not writable.  
The specified library cannot be modified.

- 54043    The module name *name* has already been scanned but is needed again.  
To work with the debugger, the module names linked into the program must all be unique.  
Somewhere in scanning the object files and libraries, the same object file name (excluding path information) needs to be read twice. Rereading the same object file name twice confuses the debugger. It might lead to confusion if an error is reported in this module.
- 54044    Cannot create temporary file *filename*.  
The program tried to perform the specified operation on a temporary file but failed. A permissions problem or an unusual **umask** value (000) might exist.
- 54045    Cannot open temporary file *filename*.  
The program tried to perform the specified operation on a temporary file but failed. A permissions problem or an unusual **umask** value (000) might exist.
- 54046    Cannot remove temporary file *filename*.  
The program tried to perform the specified operation on a temporary file but failed. A permissions problem or an unusual **umask** value (000) might exist.
- 54047    Cannot close temporary file *filename*.  
The program tried to perform the specified operation on a temporary file but failed. A permissions problem or an unusual **umask** value (000) might exist.
- 54048    An object with name *name* has already been defined.  
A second object is defined with the specified name. Find out where the objects are defined the same way and remove one of the definitions.
- 54049    Two libraries were named on the command line, but only one is permitted. The second library was designated by *name*.  
Two libraries were specified, but FGLLIB can work only on one in any given run. Revise the command line.
- 54050    *Name*: no input files were specified.  
FGLLINK requires at least one object file or library file on the command line.

- 54051     Function *name* is also used as a report.  
One piece of code calls the named function as a function; another piece of code treats it as a report. One of them is wrong.
- 54052     An I/O error occurred on **fflush( )** on file *filename*.  
An I/O error occurred, possibly because you ran out of disk space. The system error information, if any, might help. Rerun the program if all else fails.
- 54053     Interpretable file *filename* is not writable.  
This user cannot write the named file. Change the permissions, either on the file or on the directory that contains the file.
- 54054     You already specified a partial or incremental link with the **-i** option. You cannot also specify a full or initial link with **-o *name***.  
You attempted to specify **-o** (or **-i**) twice on the FGLLINK command line, which is not allowed. Change the command line and rerun the command.
- 54055     You already specified a full or initial link. You cannot re-specify this with **-o *name***.  
You attempted to specify **-o** (or **-i**) twice on the FGLLINK command line, which is not allowed. Change the command line and rerun the command.
- 54056     Interpretable file *filename* is not readable.  
This user cannot read the specified file. Change the permissions, either on the file or on the directory that contains the file.
- 54057     Object file *filename* is not readable.  
This user cannot read the specified file. Change the permissions, either on the file or on the directory that contains the file.
- 54058     Unexpected EOF reading file *filename*.  
The program expected to read more of the file than exists on disk. The named file is corrupt and should be re-created.

- 54096     *Name*: unrecognized option **-name**.  
The specified option is not a valid option for the command. Change the command line and rerun the command.
- 54097     *Name*: unrecognized option, character code *name*.  
The specified option is not a valid option for the command, but the option character is not a printable character. Change the command line and rerun the command.
- 54098     *Name*: no argument supplied for **-name** option.  
The specified option requires an argument, but none was given. Add the necessary argument to the command line and rerun the command.
- 54099     *Name*: no argument supplied for option, character code *name*.  
The specified option uses a nonprintable character and requires an argument, but no argument was given. Add the necessary argument to the command line and rerun the command. This message should not appear because all option letters are printable.
- 54100     The **colNum** property is out of range. It must be greater than zero and less than or equal to **numDisplayedCols**.  
No further information is available.
- 54101     Negative values not allowed for this property.  
Provide a positive value for this property. Check that the object is entered in the system registry.
- 54102     OLE initialization failed. Make sure that the OLE libraries are the correct version.  
An error occurred while Window Painter was initializing OLE Dynamically Linked Libraries (DLLs), possibly because incorrect versions of the OLE system DLLs are installed.
- 54103     Failed to create object. Make sure the object is entered in the system registry.  
This error might be caused by unsuccessful memory allocation, or the object might not be entered in the system registry.

- 54104      Cut to clipboard failed.
- An error occurred while Window Painter was cutting an object to the clipboard, possibly because of unsuccessful memory allocation.
- 54105      Copy to clipboard failed.
- An error occurred while Window Painter was copying an object to the clipboard, possibly because of unsuccessful memory allocation.
- 54106      Failed to paste object from clipboard.
- An error occurred while Window Painter was pasting an object to the clipboard, possibly because the OLE compound file was not successfully created.
- 54107      Could not initialize IPC.
- Window Painter failed to be registered with the Dynamic Data Exchange Management Library (DDEML). Incorrect use of DDE, unsuccessful validation of a parameter by DDEML, or any internal error within DDEML could cause this error.
- 54108      The file named *filename* is not a valid WIF file.
- The file is not a valid WIF file. Make sure that the file has correct version information and is spelled correctly.
- 54109      This ROF file is already imported on this window.
- Would you like to refresh this ROF instead?
- You already imported the ROF file. To reread the same ROF file, select **Refresh ROD** from the **File** menu.
- 54110      The ROF which is about to be exported is currently imported on this WIF. If you proceed, the ROF file on disk will be updated. Do you want to continue?
- If you proceed, the ROF file on disk will be overwritten. Click **Yes** if you want to overwrite changes; otherwise, click **No**.

-54111 Duplicate object name.

The ROF object name will be replaced by a unique name. Any handlers that used the old name will need to be updated.

**ROF OldName** = *filename1*

**NewName** = *filename2*

Another object has the same name as the ROF object. This situation is not allowed in Window Painter. The ROF object name will be replaced by a unique name. Update any handlers that used the old name.

-54112 Object *name* is linked to a ROF. Continuing will statically unlink the object from the ROF. The object remains unlinked as long as the WIF is not reopened or refreshed. Do you wish to continue?

You imported a ROF file in the current window that contains more than one object. You selected one of the objects and clicked **Delete** or **Cut** or selected **Delete** or **Cut** from the **Edit** menu. If you continue the action, the objects will be unlinked from the ROF.

-54113 Object *name* is linked to a ROF. Continuing will break this link from the ROF, and the ROF will be unlinked from the WIF. Do you wish to continue?

You imported a ROF file in the current window that contains only one object, or you unlinked all the other objects except the current one. If you unlink this object from the ROF, the ROF file will be unlinked. When you refresh the ROF file, it will be unavailable.

-54114 Error opening bitmap in *filename*.

Window Painter could not open the bitmap file. Either it does not exist, or it does not have read permissions.

-54115 Error reading bitmap in *filename*.

Window Painter could not read the bitmap file. It might be corrupted, or it might not be in the proper format.

- 54116     Unable to load: *filename1* but was able to load: *filename2*. The properties of this picture button should be updated if this is the correct picture.
- Window Painter was unable to load the bitmap as saved in the previous WIF file but was able to load the bitmap when it searched in the current WIF directory. If the picture appears incorrect, reassign the values to the picture button properties.
- 54117     Cannot perform **Save As** operation in this directory.
- You created master-detail SuperTables in different WIF files and saved them in the current directory. If you try to save one of the WIF files with a different name in the same directory, you will break the consistency of the master-detail relationship.
- 54119     Detail SuperTable error.
- An error in detail SuperTable operation occurred. For details, check the message in the message box.
- 54120     Error opening database *name*.
- While adding or removing the detail SuperTable to or from the master SuperTable, Window Painter could not open the database. Error -54119 is the title for this message box, and this error (-54120) provides the explanation of the error.
- 54121     The are default handlers left in *name* may cause errors.
- You unlinked the master-detail SuperTables. Window Painter generates default handlers for a master SuperTable. Window Painter retains the handlers because it does not know if they were edited. Remove them if necessary. Errors could occur at runtime if the handlers refer to any object that does not exist.
- 54122     This **ixMDSuperTable** cannot be used for a detail table. Please check on the following: The **updateTable** property is not set for this **ixMDSuperTable** detail.
- You selected this SuperTable to be the detail of the master SuperTable. But Window Painter determines the relation by checking the **updateTable** property, and you have not set the **updateTable** property for this SuperTable. Set it and try again.

- 54123     This **ixMDSuperTable** cannot be used for a master. Please check on the following: The **updateTable** property is not set for this **ixMDSuperTable**.
- The master SuperTable must have primary-key SuperFields. The **updateTable** property must be set for the SuperTable that has primary keys. You selected this SuperTable to be the master of the detail SuperTables. But Window Painter determines the relation by checking the **updateTable** property, and you have not set **updateTable** property for this SuperTable. Set it and try again.
- 54124     The following **ixMDSuperTable(s)** are not detail SuperViews: *name*.
- Those SuperTables must be defined as detail tables in relationships from SuperView Editor.
- 54125     Unknown command line option: *name*.
- The command format is: `ixwpconv [-n] [-s] filename`
- 54126     No WIF file name passed.
- The command format is: `ixwpconv [-n] [-s] filename`
- 54127     ROF files cannot be converted.
- The Format Converter is used only to convert WIF files, not ROF files, to NewEra files.
- 54128     Insufficient memory to perform conversion.
- The operating system ran out of memory. Either reboot the computer or increase computer memory.
- 54129     The *SuperTable name* is linked and deletion is disabled.
- The linked SuperTables must be deleted together. Deleting one of a group of linked SuperTables is not allowed.
- 54130     The linked SuperTables of SuperTable *name* are not selected and Export is disabled.
- The linked SuperTables must be exported together in ROF files. Exporting one of a group of linked SuperTables is not allowed.

- 54131     The object has been deleted.
- The matched object for this line was deleted in the WIF file, and you cannot access it in Window Painter.
- 54132     The handler has been deleted.
- The matched handler for this line was deleted in the WIF file, and you cannot access it in the corresponding handler in Language Editor.
- 54133     The line number is beyond the end of the generated code.
- The line number is beyond the end of generated NewEra code. The WIF file contains no matched objects.
- 54134     You can only jump to a line in a WIF file.
- This error occurs when another NewEra component in the IDE requests a jump to a line in a file type that does not support such actions. This error occurs when the file associated with an object is not a WIF file; for example, it is a ROF file or a WIX file.
- 54135     Because the file has changed since the open, the line numbers may not match the last build and the wrong line number may be selected.
- This warning occurs when you try to jump to a line in the WIF file based on line number information generated prior to changes that you applied. For this warning to go away, do a build in Application Builder.
- 54136     The clipboard is empty or there is insufficient memory for this operation.
- This error occurs when you perform a paste operation without a corresponding cut/copy operation.
- 54137     There has been an error parsing the data.
- If Window Painter cannot correctly restore the contents of a WIF file when that file is opened, quite possibly the file is corrupt. Restore from a backup if a backup is available.
- 54138     Cannot parse the data.
- If Window Painter cannot correctly restore the contents of a WIF file when that file is opened, quite possibly the file is corrupt. Restore from a backup if a backup is available.

- 54139    Property *name*: unable to read the value.  
If Window Painter cannot correctly restore the value of an object property from a WIF or a ROF file when that file is opened, quite possibly the file is corrupt. Restore from a backup if a backup is available.
- 54140    Illegal property attribute: *name*.  
If Window Painter cannot correctly restore the value of an object property from a WIF or a ROF file when that file is opened, quite possibly the file is corrupt. Restore from a backup if a backup is available
- 54141    Unable to create class: *name*.  
If Window Painter cannot correctly restore the value of an object property from a WIF or a ROF file when that file is opened, quite possibly the file is corrupt. Restore from a backup if a backup is available
- 54142    Cannot create temporary handler file: *filename*.  
Window Painter creates a temporary file on disk for handlers. This error occurs when that operation fails. Find out if enough space exists on the hard disk that contains the directory to which the **TEMP** environment variable points.
- 54143    Cannot read temporary handler file: *filename*.  
Window Painter creates a temporary file on disk for handlers. This error occurs when a read operation fails on that file. Find out if enough space exists on the hard disk that contains the directory to which the **TEMP** environment variable points and if the file is visible and has read permissions set.
- 54144    Cannot delete temporary handler file: *filename*.  
Window Painter creates a temporary file on disk for handlers. This error occurs when it cannot delete this temporary file. Find out if enough space exists on the hard disk that contains the directory pointed to the **TEMP** environment variable. Make sure the file is visible and has read permissions set. Find out whether any other application (such as an editor) has opened the same file.

- 54145     Object name is being used. Please use a unique name.  
This error occurs when the **Name** property of an object has the same name as that of another object in the WIF file.
- 54146     The visual container for a SuperField must be a SuperTable.  
You attempted to paste a SuperField into an object that is not a valid container for a SuperField. A SuperField can only be contained in a SuperTable. Make sure the target object to which you are pasting the SuperField is an **ixSuperTable**.
- 54149     Delete primary keys?  
You attempted to delete a primary key column from a SuperTable. Deleting a primary key can break a master-detail relationship if one is present or can prevent the SuperTable from getting updated properly at runtime. Make sure that you want to take this action.
- 54150     Resetting **UpdateTable** to NULL because *SuperTable name* has no SuperFields which are primary keys.  
No primary key column exists in the SuperTable. The update table is the table from which the data that fills the SuperFields is obtained. The **UpdateTable** property is valid only if you have the primary key of the associated update table available as a SuperField in the SuperTable.
- 54151     Invalid name property.  
The value you entered for the **Name** property is not valid. The name property value must not be empty.
- 54154     No SuperFields pasted in the SuperTable. This may result in errors in the program.  
You created a SuperTable with no SuperFields/columns, which can result in compilation or runtime errors in the program.
- 54155     Error opening data source *name*.  
The data source could not be opened. Make sure that the appropriate drivers were properly installed or that the data source name was entered correctly.

-54157 Cannot copy/drop an **ixSuperField** to an **ixSuperTable** which is from different SuperView.

The **ixSuperField** can only be copied/dropped to an **ixSuperTable** created from the same SuperView.

-54158 Cannot copy/drop an **ixSuperField** from a SuperView to an **ixSuperTable** from tables or vice versa.

The source of the **ixSuperField** being copied/dropped must be from the same SuperView if the target location is an **ixSuperTable** created from a SuperView, *or* the source must be from a table if the target location is an **ixSuperTable** created from a table.

- 54159 Cannot copy/drop an **ixMDSuperField** to an **ixSuperTable** or an **ixSuperField** to an **ixMDSuperTable**.

The SuperField type must match the target SuperTable type.

-54160 ROF file missing from the directory of the WIF file.

The current WIF file includes ROF objects, but its linked ROF files are not located in the same directory with the WIF file. A refresh cannot be performed.

-54161 Cannot export the display grid. Select the SuperTable.

In order to export a grid SuperTable to a ROF file, you must select the SuperTable, not the internal grid.

-54162 Cannot export the SuperFields.

You cannot export SuperFields alone without exporting their containing SuperTable.

-54169 Mnemonic object name is not a current object.

The mnemonic object name must represent a valid current object in Window Painter.

- 54170     The *SuperTable name* is linked and moving is disabled.  
You tried to move master and/or detail SuperTables that are linked. Move is not allowed to a new window in this situation.
- 54171     The *SuperTable name* has linked information and pasting is not allowed.  
You tried to paste master and/or detail SuperTables that are linked. Paste is not allowed in this situation. Drag and drop is not allowed either.
- 54172     The *SuperTable name* is linked and Copy is not allowed.  
You tried to copy master and/or detail SuperTables that are linked. Copy is not allowed in this situation.
- 54173     Exceeding maximum grid size.  
The maximum grid size is 100 rows. You exceeded this limit.
- 54174     A top-level menu cannot have an accelerator.  
You cannot assign an accelerator to top-level menu item.
- 54175     A top-level menu cannot be a separator.  
You are changing the menu title to a separator. A top-level menu item should not be a separator.
- 54176     A top-level menu must have **notACheck** menu state.  
The file that you are trying to open or import is not a valid ROF file. The syntax of the file is improper. Check the location, syntax, and name of the ROF file.
- 54177     The file named *filename* is not a valid ROF file.  
This menu was a second-level menu, and now you want to make it a top-level menu. Top-level menus must have the **menuState** property set to **notAcheck**. Window Painter will set the **menuState** for you with this message box.

-54178 Unable to add SuperFields to detail table. The master table *name* is missing required column *name*, needed to maintain.

You pasted master and detail SuperTables separately and are now trying to link them. Although the **updateTable** properties match, the master SuperTable does not contain the primary-key column through which the tables are linked in the SuperView. To correct the problem, paste the primary key for the table in the SuperTable and make the link again.

-54500 File, command, or drive is not valid.

The filenames entered in the command-line option are invalid, the command entered is invalid, or the drive letter entered with the filename (for PCs) is invalid. Make sure that no spelling errors or syntax errors appear in the command. For the correct syntax, refer to Appendix E of the *Development Tools Reference*.

-54501 Problem encountered with the input, output, or backup file.

The specified file cannot be read, opened, or created for some reason. Check permissions on the directory. Confirm that disk space is available within the file system.

-54502 Invalid *mode* entered.

Use "esql20" or "odbc20" if you are converting from NewEra 2.x to NewEra 3.0. Use "esql30" or "odbc30" if you are converting from NewEra 3.0 to NewEra 2.x. The -m symbols must be followed by one of the following specifications, depending on what you are trying to do:

- If the symbol is esql20, convert source to CCL/INFORMIX 3.0.
- If the symbol is esql30, convert source to CCL/INFORMIX 2.0.
- If the symbol is odbc20, convert source to CCL/ODBC 3.0.
- If the symbol is odbc30, convert source to CCL/ODBC 2.0.

- 54503      Backup file could not be created. Check if the file already exists or if the file permissions are incorrect.
- The specified file cannot be created for some reason. Check the permissions of the directory and the backup file. Also, verify that no file with the same name already exists in the current directory.
- 54505      Invalid argument given in the command line.
- You used the wrong command-line syntax for CCLMIG. For the correct syntax, refer to Appendix E of the *Development Tools Reference*.
- 54506      One or more tokens on the following line could not be converted.
- The **cclmig** utility did not convert the whole line or a part of the line because of language restrictions. Check the line number and examine the code.
- 54507      **getODBCErrorCode** is called in this line. Please examine your source code to determine if further modifications are required.
- The **cclmig** utility did not convert the whole line because the code in the line needs to be examined carefully before a modification is made.
- 54508      Program died due to an internal processing error. This was probably caused by a source code line exceeding 1024 characters.
- The program was unable to handle the required processing. Check the input filename for any discrepancies. Revise the source code so that no single line exceeds 1024 characters.
- 54509      Usage: *name* {-m esql|odbc} [-o <output filename>] inputfile
- You used the wrong command-line syntax for **cclmig**. The **-m** option specifies the mode, and the **-o** option specifies the output file. For the complete syntax, refer to Appendix E of the *Development Tools Reference*.
- 54620      INFORMIX-NewEra VCL/Character is not installed on this machine.
- The command tried to use NewEra VCL/Character, which is not installed. Install the separately purchasable product before you try to use it.

- 54621      INFORMIX-NewEra VCL/Character is not supported on this computer.  
The command tried to use NewEra VCL/Character, but it is not available on this computer.
- 54622      INFORMIX-NewEra VCL/Character does not support **termcap** on this machine.  
The command tried to use NewEra VCL/Character with **termcap**, but it is not supported on this computer.
- 54623      Option *name* requires an argument.  
The specified option was not given the required argument.
- 54624      Illegal suffix for shared library (*name*).  
A shared library name was specified, but the suffix is not correct for this system.
- 54625      The *name* option is not supported on this machine.  
The specified option is not supported on this computer.
- 54626      Illegal suffix for executable file (*filename*).  
The extension of the executable file is not valid. You accidentally specified an object file instead of the **.4ge** file.
- 54627      The *name1* option cannot be used with the *name2* option.  
The two specified options are mutually exclusive, but you tried to specify both. Change the command line and rerun the command.
- 54628      File *filename* not found.  
The specified file was not found. Check the command line to see if it was correctly specified or if the file exists.
- 54629      Unknown option *name*.  
The specified option is not recognized.

-55227 Value of DBSERVERNAME configuration parameter retrieved from reserved pages ('server-name') differs from value returned by SQL DBSERVERNAME function ('server-name'), INFORMIXSERVER 'server-name'.

Using information about the specified INFORMIXSERVER in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/infos.DBSERVERNAME** file, **onprobe** attaches directly to the OnLine shared memory. After **onprobe** attaches, it reads reserved pages from the initial chunk of the root dbspace, based on the information in the OnLine shared memory. Then **onprobe**, as a regular SQL client, uses information in the **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/sqlhosts** file to connect to the specified INFORMIXSERVER.

This message indicates that information in **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/infos.DBSERVERNAME** and **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/sqlhosts** regarding the specified INFORMIXSERVER does not match.

One possible cause is that the definition of the specified INFORMIXSERVER in **\$INFORMIXDIR/etc/sqlhosts** has been changed after OnLine initialization to values that refer to another running OnLine instance.

-55235 Unknown shared memory mode '*number*', or **onprobe** version does not match OnLine version (INFORMIXSERVER '*server-name*').

Verify that OnLine is initialized and that its shared memory exists. Use the '**oninit -V**' and '**onprobe -V**' commands to check versions of **oninit** and **onprobe**. The versions should be identical.

-55236 Shared memory is being initialized or aborted, or **onprobe** version does not match OnLine version (INFORMIXSERVER '*server-name*').

Verify that OnLine is initialized and that its shared memory exists. Use the '**oninit -V**' and '**onprobe -V**' commands to check versions of **oninit** and **onprobe**. The versions should be identical.

-55250 **socket()** failed.

The possible causes of this error include:

- The TCP/IP networking subsystem is not up.
- The table of open files for the system is temporarily full.
- System buffer space is unavailable.

-55251 Could not translate service name '*shost-name*', **getservbyname()** failed.

A service that was intended for use by DB/Cockpit must be defined with the '**tcp**' protocol name.

Service-name resolution follows this precedence:

1. NIS services map when NIS (Network Information Service) is running. If you added a new service to the **/etc/services** file on the NIS server, run the '**ypmake**' command to update the services map. Check whether the '**ypcat services**' command returns the specified service.
2. File **/etc/services** on the local computer.

-55252 **bind()** using service '*service-name*' failed.

Service-name resolution follows this precedence:

1. NIS services map when NIS (Network Information Service) is running.
2. File **/etc/services** on the local computer.

The possible causes of this error are as follows:

- The specified TCP address is already in use.  
The port number intended for use by the **onprobe** server must be unique. Use the '**netstat -a**' command to verify that other applications (including an already running **onprobe**) are not using the specified service (port number).  
Or, if you terminated the **onprobe** server while an **oncockpit** client was connected, you might have to wait several minutes before the TCP address is released.
- The port number that is defined for this service is in the system reserved range (0 to 1023).
- System buffer space is unavailable.

-55274 Could not translate host name '*host-name*', **gethostbyname()** failed.

Host-name resolution follows this precedence:

1. The **/etc/hosts** file on the local computer
2. NIS hosts map when NIS (Network Information Service) is running  
Check whether the '**ypcat hosts**' command returns the specified host.
3. DNS data when DNS (Domain Name Server) is running

Check whether the '**ping**' and '**rlogin**' commands can access the specified host.

-55276 **connect()** to host '*host-name*' using service '*service-name*' failed.

The possible causes of this error are as follows:

- The **onprobe** server is not running on the specified host.
- The **onprobe** server on the specified host uses a service other than specified.

Service-name resolution follows this precedence:

1. NIS services map when NIS (Network Information Service) is running.
  2. File **/etc/services** on the local computer. If **onprobe** and **oncockpit** run on different computers, check whether the port number assigned to the specified service in **/etc/services** files on these computers matches.
- The specified TCP/IP address is not available on this computer. Check whether '**ping**' and '**rlogin**' commands can access the specified host. The '**ping**' command checks the ICMP network layer. The '**rlogin**' command checks the TCP network layer and specified host (but not specified service) availability.
  - Connection establishment timed out without establishing a connection. The connection requests queue of the **onprobe** server might be full. The maximum queue length is 5.
  - Unavailable system buffer space.

-55352 Unable to open display '*display-name*'.

If the **DISPLAY** environment variable is undefined (for instance, after executing the **rlogin** or **su** command), define it.

If the X server access control facility is activated for this DISPLAY, you might need to run the **xhost +** command to allow connection to the X server. You have to run the **xhost +** command from the local computer (as the **DISPLAY** environment variable specifies).

-55500 Usage: *name* [-u *sharedlib*] [-anyerr] *program* [*program arguments*]

The command-line syntax is incorrect. Specify the name of the runner (or of the debugger) and the name of the program. If the program accepts arguments, they must follow the name of the program. If the program requires a shared library, you must precede the program name with **-u** and the name of the library.

You can immediately precede the name of the program with **-anyerr** if you want the global status variable reset when certain non-SQL operations fail. The **-anyerr** option is equivalent to specifying **WHenever Any Error** in place of **Whenever Error**; see the description of the **WHenever** compiler directive in the *Language Reference*.

-55501 The **-V** option must be used on its own with no other arguments.

To find out the version number of your software, enter the command, with **-V** as the only command-line option. If you want to run the program with or without any other command-line options, do not specify **-V**.

-55502 No program was specified.

If you want to run a NewEra program, specify its name.

-55503 Invalid option *name*.

You specified a command-line option that is unsupported. For the valid options, consult the *Development Tools Reference*.

-55504 Option *name* requires an argument.

You specified a command-line option that requires an additional argument. For the syntax, consult the *Development Tools Reference*.

-55900 Missing option list.

You specified a processor command-line option of **-cc**, **-l**, or **-r** and terminated the option incorrectly. For information on how command-line graphics terminate these options, see “Command-Line Conventions” on page 6 of the Introduction or on-line help.

-55901 Unrecognized sub-option (*option\_name*).

Text (*option\_name*) following a colon (:) was not a valid suboption. For information on which suboptions are valid with the option, see the on-line help.

-55902 Incompatible file extension (*file\_extension*) in option list.

For ESQL/C: You specified a processor command-line option of **-cc**, **-l**, or **-r** and terminated the option with an incorrect file extension. For information on how command-line graphics terminate these options, see the *INFORMIX-ESQL/C Programmer's Supplement for Microsoft Windows Environments* or on-line help.

For ESQL/COBOL: You specified a processor command-line option of **-cb**, **-l**, or **-r** and terminated the option with an incorrect file extension. For information on how command-line graphics terminate these options, see the *INFORMIX-ESQL/COBOL Programmer's Supplement for Microsoft Windows Environments* or on-line help.

-55903 Processor type option conflict.

You specified more than one CPU-type command-line option (for example, **-cpu:386** and **-pm**) that identifies the CPU type. Enter the **esql** command again without the conflicting options.

-55904 Error in spawned program.

For ESQL/C: The **esql** command processor created a program (compiler, linker, or resource compiler) that returned an error and caused **esql** to terminate. Check the generated output to determine the error, resolve the error, and run the **esql** command processor again.

For ESQL/COBOL: The **esqlcobo** command processor created a program (compiler, linker, or resource compiler) that returned an error and caused **esqlcobo** to terminate. Check the generated output to determine the error, resolve the error, and run the **esqlcobo** command processor again.

- 55905     Illegal character in filename, '*file\_name*'.  
The file *file\_name* contains one or more invalid characters.
- 55906     Run-time option conflict.  
For ESQL/C: You specified more than one runtime option (for example, **-runtime:libc** and **-rt:d**). Enter the **esql** command again without the conflicting options.  
For ESQL/COBOL: You specified more than one runtime option (for example, **-runtime:mfrts32** and **-rt:s**). Enter the **esqlcobo** command again without the conflicting options.
- 55907     Subsystem option conflict.  
For ESQL/C: You specified more than one subsystem option (for example, **-ss:c** and **-S:w**). Enter the **esql** command again without the conflicting options.  
For ESQL/COBOL: You specified more than one subsystem option (for example, **-ss:c** and **-Sw**). Enter the **esqlcobo** command again without the conflicting options.
- 55909     I/O error in file (*file\_name*).  
An I/O error occurred in the file *file\_name*. Probably no space is available. Increase available space, and enter the command again.
- 55910     Option (*option\_name*) is no longer supported.  
For ESQL/C: This release does not support the specified command-line option. For valid options, check the *INFORMIX-ESQL/C Programmer's Supplement for Microsoft Windows Environments*.  
For ESQL/COBOL: This release does not support the specified command-line option. For valid options, check the *INFORMIX-ESQL/COBOL Programmer's Supplement for Microsoft Windows Environments*.

- 55911     Unable to open the log file.
- Unable to open the ESQL/C preprocessor log file. Probably no space is available. Increase available space and enter the command again.
- 55911     Unable to open the log file.
- For ESQL/C: Unable to open the ESQL/C preprocessor log file. Probably no space is available. Increase available space, and enter the command again.
- For ESQL/COBOL: Unable to open the ESQL/COBOL preprocessor log file. Probably no space is available. Increase available space, and enter the command again.
- 55912     Incompatible file extension for **-e** option.
- For ESQL/C: You specified the **-e** command-line option but did not specify an ESQL/C source file (**.ec** file extension). Enter the command again, specifying the name of the **.ec** file.
- For ESQL/COBOL: You specified the **-e** command-line option but did not specify an ESQL/COBOL source file (**.eco** file extension). Enter the command again, specifying the name of the **.eco** file.
- 55913     Missing target filename for **-o** option.
- You specified the **-o** command-line option but did not specify an output file. Enter the command again, specifying the filename of the output file.
- 55914     Incompatible file extension for **-c** option.
- You specified the **-c** command-line option but specified an incompatible file extension. Enter the command again, specifying the name of the file with a compatible file extension.
- 55915     Missing name of log file for **-log** option.
- You specified the **-log** command-line option but omitted a filename for the log file. Enter the command again, specifying the name of the log file.

-55917 Compiler option conflict.

You specified more than one command-line option that identifies the compiler type (for example, **-mc** and **-bc**). Enter the **esql** command again without the conflicting option.

-55918 Missing name of source file list file for '-f' option.

For ESQL/C: You specified the **-f** command-line option but omitted a filename for the list of ESQL/C source files. Enter the command again, specifying the name of the list file.

For ESQL/COBOL: You specified the **-f** command-line option but omitted a filename for the list of ESQL/COBOL source files. Enter the **esqlcobo** command again, specifying the name of the list file.

-55919 Application type option conflict.

For ESQL/C: You specified more than one application type option (for example, **-wd** and **-target:exe**). Enter the **esql** command again without the conflicting options.

For ESQL/COBOL: You specified more than one application type option (for example, **-wd** and **-target:exe**). Enter the **esqlcobo** command again without the conflicting options.

-55920 Cannot open ESQL response file '*file\_name*'.

For ESQL/C: The **esql** command processor cannot open the specified ESQL command-line response file. Verify that the name of the file after the '@' option exists.

For ESQL/COBOL: The **esqlcobo** command processor cannot open the specified ESQLCOBO command-line response file. Verify that the name of the file after the '@' option exists.

-55921 Unable to allocate memory.

For ESQL/C: ESQL cannot allocate memory. Terminate one or more applications, and enter the command again.

For ESQL/COBOL: ESQL/COBOL cannot allocate memory. Terminate one or more applications, and enter the command again.

-55922 Preprocessor detected error(s).

For ESQL/C: The ESQL/C preprocessor detected one or more errors, causing the processor to stop. Correct the errors, and rerun.

For ESQL/COBOL: The ESQL/COBOL preprocessor detected one or more errors, causing the **esqlcobo** command processor to stop. Correct the errors, and rerun.

-55923 No source or object file.

You did not specify the name of a source or the program object file. No files could be passed to the linker. Enter the command again, specifying the name of the file(s) to pass to the linker.

-55925 Cannot open file '*file\_name*'.

For ESQL/C: The **esql** command processor could not open the specified file. If you specified the **-f** option, check that the source list file exists. If **-f** was omitted, this error indicates that the processor cannot find the necessary space to create some file.

For ESQL/COBOL: The **esqlcobo** command processor could not open the specified file. If you specified the **-f** option, check that the source list file exists. If **-f** was omitted, this error indicates that the processor cannot find the necessary space to create some file.

-55926 Unable to spawn the compiler.

For ESQL/C: The **esql** command processor cannot start the compiler. Make sure the directory that contains your C compiler is included in the **PATH** environment variable.

For ESQL/COBOL: The **esqlcobo** command processor cannot start the compiler. Make sure the directory that contains your COBOL compiler is included in the **PATH** environment variable.

-55927 Unable to spawn the linker.

For ESQL/C: The **esql** command processor cannot start the linker. Make sure the directory that contains your linker is included in the **PATH** environment variable.

For ESQL/COBOL: The **esqlcobo** command processor cannot start the linker. Make sure that the directory containing your linker is included in the **PATH** environment variable.

-55928 Unable to spawn the resource compiler.

For ESQL/C: The **esql** command processor cannot start the resource compiler. Make sure the directory that contains your resource compiler is included in the **PATH** environment variable.

For ESQL/COBOL: The **esqlcobo** command processor cannot start the resource compiler. Make sure the directory that contains your resource compiler is included in the **PATH** environment variable.

-55929 Missing ESQL response file.

For ESQL/C: The **esql** command processor cannot locate the ESQL command-line response file (specified after the '@'). Verify that the filename is correct.

For ESQL/COBOL: The **esqlcobo** command processor cannot locate the ESQLCOBO command-line response file (specified after the '@'). Verify that the filename is correct.

-55930 Too many parameters specified.

You exceeded the maximum number of parameters for the preprocessor, compiler, linker (linker options or list of libraries), or resource compiler. Reduce the number of parameters, and run the command again.

-55931 No source file provided.

For ESQL/C: You have not provided the name of an ESQL/C source file. Possibly you specified the **-e** option (preprocess only) and omitted the name of an ESQL/C source file (**.ec** file extension). Possibly you specified the **-c** option (preprocess and compile only) and omitted the name of an ESQL/C source file (**.ec**) or C source file (**.c**).

For ESQL/COBOL: You have not provided the name of an ESQL/COBOL source file. Possibly you specified the **-e** option (preprocess only) and omitted the name of an ESQL/COBOL source file (**.eco** file extension). Possibly you specified the **-c** option (preprocess and compile only) and omitted the name of an ESQL/COBOL source file (**.eco**) or COBOL source file (**.cbl**).

-55932 *File\_name* has incompatible file format.

The command-line response file *file\_name* is too large. Decrease its size, and run the command again.

-55933 esql: error *error\_num*: Multibyte filter detected error(s).

The ESQL/C multibyte filter has encountered one of the following conditions:

- Unable to initialize GLS library routines
- Unable to write to the source (**.c**) file when it renames the file
- Unable to write to the output file
- Some other I/O error

Check the file permissions on the directory that contains your ESQL/C source file to ensure that you have read and write permission. Also check the file permissions on the ESQL/C source file itself to ensure that you have read and write permission.

-66561 An unknown repository error has occurred.

An unknown error occurred in the repository.

-66562 A database error has occurred.

An error occurred while performing database operation. Use the **finderr** application to look up the associated database error number.

- 66563     The repository object accessed is not valid.
- The repository accessed an invalid object. This error should never occur by itself. To identify the problem, see the related errors.
- 66564     An error has occurred in the external CM system.
- An error occurred while performing an operation in the CM system. For more information, see the CM error.
- 66565     Error while reading *filename* from the project definition file.
- The project definition file is corrupted. The repository is unable to understand the project definition file format.
- 66566     Error writing *filename* to the project definition file for project.
- An error occurred while writing to the project definition file. Check for disk space and other file-system-related problems.
- 66567     The session to the private workspace is invalid.
- The connection to the private workspace was lost. Relaunch the tool and try again. Check that database connectivity settings are correct.
- 66570     A different project of the same name exists in your private workspace. Project *name1* in the private workspace comes from *name2*, but project *name1* in the shared workspace is from *name3*.
- You have two projects with the same name. The project in the private workspace is different from the one in the shared workspace. Remove the project from the private workspace if you want to load the one in the shared workspace. Or modify the shared workspace settings if you want to see, in the shared workspace, the project that currently is in your private workspace.
- 66571     Could not find version information for the *object name*.
- The repository could not find the version information of the given object in the shared workspace. Check for access to the shared workspace and check to see if the shared workspace contains the archive files of the given project or file.

- 66572     Error refreshing local copy of file *filename* from the shared workspace.
- This error normally occurs when checking in a project. Verify that you have enough disk space and check for other operating-system-related problems.
- 66576     Failed to generate version report for file *filename*.
- The version report could not be generated for the given file. Check to see if PVCS is functioning correctly and if the shared workspace and the specified archive are available and accessible.
- 66577     Could not snapshot project *name*.
- The repository could not snapshot the project. Check for a locked project or files. Check for sufficient disk space in the following locations, in this order:
1.    The path specified by the **TMP** variable
  2.    If **TMP** is not set, the path specified by the **TEMP** variable
  3.    If **TEMP** is not set either, the current directory
  4.    The archive where the project is stored
- 66578     Could not delete *object name* from shared workspace.
- The specified object could not be deleted from the shared workspace archive. Verify that the archive exists and is accessible. Check also to see if any other process is using the archive.
- 66581     Failed to open the project definition file *filename*.
- The project definition file could not be opened. Check for operating-system problems.
- 66582     Error while reading the project definition file *filename*.
- An error occurred while attempting to read the project definition file. The project definition file is corrupted. Reload the project definition file or a previous version of it.

- 66583     Error while writing to project definition file *filename*.  
An error occurred while attempting to write the project definition file. Check for operating-system problems.
- 66584     Could not seek to offset *name* in the project definition file *filename*.  
An error occurred while attempting to offset a location in the project definition file. The project definition file is corrupted. Reload the project definition file or a previous version of the project.
- 66585     An error has occurred performing I/O on the project definition file.  
An unknown error occurred while trying to read or write to the project definition file. Check for operating-system-related problems.
- 66586     Error parsing line in the project definition file: *filename*.  
An error occurred while parsing the project definition file. The project definition file is corrupted. Reload the project definition file or a previous version of it.
- 66587     Feature not supported.  
An unsupported feature of the CM system was accessed. This action represents incorrect usage of the CM API.
- 66588     An illegal argument was passed.  
An illegal argument was passed to the CM API.
- 66589     Cannot update configuration file.  
The PVCS configuration file could not be updated. Verify that **ifmxpvcs.cfg** exists in the **INFORMIXDIR\lib** directory. Confirm also disk space and write permissions in **INFORMIXDIR**.
- 66590     Write error in external CM system.  
The CM system was unable to perform a write operation. Check for operating-system errors.

- 66591      Unknown error in external CM system.  
An unknown error occurred in the CM system. Verify correct installation and operation of your CM system.
- 66592      Illegal archive directory.  
The archive directory specified is incorrect. Check for access and write permissions to your archive directories.
- 66593      Wrong permissions for archive file.  
You do not have permissions to access the archive file. Check for CM and operating-system permissions.
- 66594      Could not load DLL *name*.  
The specified DLL could not be loaded. Check to see if the DLL exists and check that its location is in your path.
- 66595      Unable to find function *name* in DLL *name*.  
The DLL that was loaded does not contain the specified function. Verify that the appropriate DLL is the first in the path and is the required version.
- 66596      No connection to external CM system.  
The connection to the external CM system does not exist. Verify the CM installation.
- 66597      Archive cannot be found.  
The archive that was specified for the operation was not found. Verify that the directory is accessible.
- 66598      Specified version of archive cannot be found.  
The specified version of the object was not found in its archive.
- 66599      Archive is locked.  
A user locked the specified archive.

- 66600     Archive not locked.  
           You did not lock the specified archive.
- 66601     Specified version of archive locked.  
           A user locked the specified version of the archive.
- 66602     Specified version of archive not locked.  
           You did not lock the specified version of the archive.
- 66603     The external CM system has already been configured.  
           No further information is available.
- 66604     Cannot set archive path.  
           Unable to set the archive path to the given location. Check configuration of  
           and access permissions to archive directories.
- 66605     Cannot remove archive path.  
           The archive path for the given location cannot be removed. Check configu-  
           ration of and access permissions to the archive directories.
- 66606     Archive path too long.  
           The external CM system is unable to handle an archive path this long. Shorten  
           the archive directory path.
- 66607     Local file *filename* was not found.  
           The checked-out version of the file specified cannot be found. Confirm that it  
           exists and has the required access permissions.
- 66608     Could not delete file *filename*.  
           The repository was unable to delete the file specified. Check for access  
           permissions and operating-system errors. Also, check to see if the file is being  
           used by another process.

- 66609      Could not remove directory *name*.  
The repository was unable to delete the specified directory. Verify that the directory is empty or that none of the files in the directory are being used by other processes.
- 66610      Could not create directory *name*.  
The repository could not create the directory specified. Check for access privileges and operating-system errors.
- 66611      Unknown error in external CM system.  
An unknown error occurred in the CM system. Verify correct installation and operation of your CM system.
- 66612      There are no archives associated with the default shared workspace *name*.  
The default shared workspace does not have any archives associated with it. Modify the definition of this shared workspace and add a writable archive directory to it.
- 66613      Project *name* is locked by *user name*.  
Another user locked the project specified.
- 66614      File *name* is locked by *user name*.  
Another user locked the file specified.
- 66615      The project *name* has locked files.  
The project specified has some of its files locked.
- 66616      Failed to delete database *name*.  
The repository could not delete the given database.
- 66618      Unable to add use component *name1* to component *name2*.  
The repository could not add the specified use component to the given component. Check to see if the use component exists.

- 66619     Project *name* not found in private workspace.  
The project specified was not found in the private workspace.
- 66620     Component *name* has different type in the repository.  
The repository has a different type for a component of this name.
- 66621     Component *name* of project *name* not found in private workspace.  
The specified component was not found in the private workspace.
- 66622     Could not remove *object name* from the private workspace.  
The repository was unable to remove the specified object from the private workspace. Check for database errors.
- 66623     File *filename* of project *name* not found in private workspace.  
The specified file could not be found in the private workspace.
- 66624     Project *name* already exists in private workspace.  
The specified project already exists in the private workspace.
- 66625     Component *name* of project *name* already exists in private workspace.  
The specified component already exists in the private workspace.
- 66626     File *filename* of project *name* already exists in private workspace.  
The specified file already exists in the private workspace.
- 66627     Could not create project *name* in private workspace.  
The repository was unable to create the project specified. Check for database errors.
- 66628     Could not create component *name* of project *name* in private workspace.  
The repository was unable to create the component specified. Check for database errors.

- 66629      Could not create file *filename* of project *name* in private workspace.  
The repository was unable to create the file specified. Check for database errors.
- 66630      Error downloading: *filename*.  
An error occurred in downloading the specified file.
- 66631      The project *name* cannot be found in the shared workspace.  
The specified project was not found in the shared workspace. Check the shared workspace configuration. Check also for CM mismatches, for access to the shared workspace directories, and for project name conflicts.
- 66632      The component *name* of project *name* cannot be found in the shared workspace.  
The specified component was not found in the shared workspace. Find out whether the component exists in the current version of the project. Also check the shared workspace configuration and check for CM mismatches and for access to the shared workspace directories.
- 66633      The file *filename* of project *name* cannot be found in the shared workspace.  
The specified file was not found in the shared workspace. Find out whether the file exists in the current version of the project. Also check the shared workspace configuration and check for CM mismatches and for access to the shared workspace directories.
- 66634      The project *name* already exists in the shared workspace.  
The specified project already exists in the shared workspace. Rename your project and try again.
- 66635      The component *name* of project *name* already exists in the shared workspace.  
The specified component already exists in the shared workspace.
- 66636      The file *filename* of project *name* already exists in the shared workspace.  
The specified file already exists in the shared workspace. Rename the file and try again.

- 66637      Could not create the project *name* in the shared workspace.  
The specified project could not be created in the shared workspace. Check the shared workspace configuration, disk space, and access permissions.
- 66638      Could not create component *name* of project *name* in the shared workspace.  
The specified component could not be created in the shared workspace. Check disk space and access permissions.
- 66639      Could not create file *filename* of project *name* in the shared workspace.  
The specified file could not be created in the shared workspace. Check shared workspace configuration, disk space, and access permissions.
- 66640      Could not check in project *name* in to the shared workspace.  
The repository could not check in the specified project. Check related errors. Also check shared workspace configuration, disk space, and access permissions.
- 66641      Could not check in file *filename* of project *name* into the shared workspace.  
The repository could not check in the specified file. Check related errors. Also check shared workspace configuration, disk space, and access permissions.
- 66642      Could not check out project *name* from shared workspace.  
The repository was unable to check out the specified project. Check related errors. Also check for disk space and access permissions in the project root directory and the database directory.
- 66643      Could not check out file *filename* of project *name* from the shared workspace.  
The repository was unable to check out the specified file. Check related errors. Also check for disk space and access permissions in the project root directory and the database directory.
- 66644      Could not uncheckout project *name* from the shared workspace.  
The repository was unable to uncheckout the specified project. Check related errors.

- 66645      Could not uncheckout file *filename* of project *name* from the shared workspace.  
The repository was unable to uncheckout the specified file. Check related errors.
- 66646      The directory *name* does not have write permissions.  
The specified directory does not have write permissions for the user.
- 66647      Could not create lock file *filename*.  
The repository was unable to create a lock file in the shared workspace. Check for disk space and access permissions in the shared workspace.
- 66648      Project *name* has not been registered.  
The new project specified was not registered with the shared workspace.
- 66649      The file *filename* of project *name* is not checked in and is not a generated file.  
The project specified contains new files that are not generated and still are not archived. This situation is inconsistent. Check to see if the database is corrupted.
- 66650      The session to the shared workspace is not valid.  
Check for access permissions and shared workspace configuration.
- 66651      The project *name* is locked by *user name*.  
The given user locked the specified project.
- 66652      The file *filename* of project *name* is locked by *user name*.  
The given user locked the specified file.
- 66653      The project *name* is not locked by you.  
The current user did not lock the specified project.
- 66654      The file *filename* of project *name* is not locked by you.  
The current user did not lock the specified file.

- 66655     The root directory *name* of project *name* does not exist or is not accessible.  
The root directory of the project in the private workspace is inaccessible.  
Check if it exists.
- 66656     The file *filename* of project *name* is not archived.  
The file specified is not archived using the CM system.
- 73002     Cannot issue a SQL statement in the secondary thread.  
You need to define the user-defined routine as variant.
- 73003     An invalid argument is specified.  
Either the return type buffer is empty or the length of the buffer is not valid.
- 73018     Unsupported data type.  
Check the file permissions on the directory that contains your ESQL/C source file to ensure you have read and write permission. Also check the file permissions on the ESQL/C source file itself to ensure you have read and write permission.



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